102 MONITOR

Council on Environmental Quality Washington D.C.

Volume 7, No. 10
December, 1977

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT RECEIPT AND FILING TRANSFERRED TO EPA

Under the President's reorganization plan for the Executive Office of the President, the receipt and filing of Environmental Impact Statements will be transferred from the Council on Environmental Quality to the Environmental Protection Agency, effective December 5, 1977. Turn to page 4.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES STRATEGY COMMITTEE RELEASES WORKPLAN

On November 4 the interagency Toxic Substances Strategy Committee chaired by CEQ released a government-wide workplan for developing coordinated federal programs to control the presence of toxic chemicals in the environment. Initial tasks to be undertaken by the committee include: research activities, recordkeeping and reporting, carcinogenic risk assessment, chemical hazards prevention and control, and chemical crises. A News Release is reprinted on pages 4 - 5.

WAITING FOR A PHILOSOPHER KING: MAKING CANCER POLICY UNTIL CERTAINTY ARRIVES

A speech given by Gus Speth before the Texas League of Women Voters Conference on Environmental Cancer is reprinted beginning on page 6.

Contents: see inside cover

CONTENTS

EIS Memorandum	3
Toxic Committee News Release	4
Waiting for a Philosopher King	6
Agency Index of EISs Filed with CEQ During October, 1977	23
Statements Filed During October, 1977	27
Cumulative Summary	67
Subscription Information	68

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

OCT 28 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR NEPA LIAISONS AND GENERAL COUNSELS

SUBJECT: Transfer of Environmental Impact Statement Receipt and Filing from CEQ to EPA.

The receipt and filing of Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) will be transferred from the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) next month, under the President's reorganization plan for the Executive Office of the President (Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, July 15, 1977). Effective Monday, December 5, 1977, federal agencies should no longer send EISs to CEQ. Instead agencies should deliver five(5) copies of all draft, final or supplemental EISs filed pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act directly to:

Environmental Protection Agency
Room 537, West Tower
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Mailed copies should be sent to Mail Code A-104 at the same address.

Beginning on December 16, 1977, EPA will publish the regular weekly Federal Register notices indicating receipt of EISs and the relevant comment periods. EPA will also publish the 102 Monitor beginning in January.

CEQ will continue its NEPA oversight and policy guidance to agencies. However, general information and specific questions from agencies and the public about technical compliance with environmental impact statement requirements and CEQ Guidelines should be directed to EPA after December 2.

Please inform all regional and branch offices of these changes. Any questions should be directed to Sally Mallison at CEQ 202/633-7077 or Thomas Sheckells at EPA, 202/755-0790.

Charles Warren

CHARLES WARREN
Chairman

CEQ
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY • 722 JACKSON PLACE NW • WASHINGTON DC 20006

News Release

Contact: Caroline Isber
Public Affairs Director
202-633-7005

HOLD FOR RELEASE UNTIL
Friday, November 4, 1977

"For the first time," according to Council on Environmental Quality Member Gus Speth, "federal authority over hazardous chemicals spans the entire cycle of chemical production and use. We can now begin to develop comprehensive strategies -- using both regulatory and non-regulatory approaches -- to make sure that human health and the environment are not subjected to unnecessary risks." Speth's remarks were made in releasing a government-wide workplan for developing coordinated federal programs to control the presence of toxic chemicals in the environment.

The plan, published in today's Federal Register, was prepared by an interagency Toxic Substances Strategy Committee chaired by CEQ. The committee, following the directive of President Carter's May 1977 Environmental Message which assigned high priority to toxic substances control, is developing an interagency program to (1) eliminate overlaps and fill gaps in the collection of data on toxic chemicals, and (2) coordinate federal research and regulatory activities affecting them.

According to Speth, the committee will serve as the principal forum for developing Administration initiatives on government-wide toxic substances strategy and policy. Its scope covers activities under the Toxic Substances Control Act and all other toxics-related legislation, such as that dealing with air and water pollution, solid wastes, safe drinking water, consumer product safety, occupational safety and health, pesticides, and food, drugs, and cosmetics.

The workplan outlines several major tasks the committee will initially undertake, including:

° Research activities. The government supports many research programs on toxic chemicals, but it is not clear that these are always adequate and well-designed, or that there is sufficient coordination among them. The committee will examine these questions and take steps to improve research efforts if necessary. Committee members will also develop methods for improving the ability of research efforts to meet regulatory and policy needs.

° Recordkeeping and reporting. Toxics-related legislation calls for the collection of extensive information related to chemicals production, uses, sales, employment, and effects of chemicals on health and the environment. More than 30 federal agencies are involved.

The committee will review government strategies for the collection and use of such information. To ensure that accurate and timely data are collected without placing unnecessary burdens on regulated industries and the public, the committee will also examine the extent to which information can be exchanged among agencies. Recommendations will be made concerning barriers to exchange of information among agencies which now result from laws and practices protecting trade secrets and other confidential information.

° Carcinogenic risk assessment. The recent saccharin ban controversy illustrates the widespread public confusion over the risks posed by the use of various chemical substances. In large part, this confusion stems from the absence within government of agreed-upon and clearly enunciated principles for identifying carcinogenic risks.

The committee is therefore initially giving high priority to the development of a single set of principles for government-wide adoption and use. These will be brief statements of generally agreed-upon ways that scientists and policymakers identify potential cancer-causing chemical agents and assess their risks. They might cover, for example, the appropriateness of animal laboratory studies in predicting effects on human health, assumptions about threshold levels of exposure, and the role of epidemiological studies.

° Chemical hazards prevention and control. As a result of its extensive authority, the government can begin to consider comprehensive strategies to prevent and control chemical contamination. The committee will look at both regulatory and non-regulatory approaches that have been used in the past with varying degrees of success. Based on this and other information, it will evaluate and recommend coordinated efforts to be pursued in the future.

° Chemical crises. The Kepone contamination of the James River and the PBB contamination of animal feed in Michigan are two dramatic examples of unanticipated chemical crises. Committee members will develop methods for the federal government to respond to such crises and any new mechanisms necessary for their implementation.

The committee's activities will continue until the end of 1978, at which time the need for further committee work will be reassessed. A comprehensive status report will be issued next fall. The workplan calls for extensive consultation with the public and members of interested groups throughout the year.

WAITING FOR A PHILOSOPHER KING:

Making Cancer Policy Until Certainty Arrives

Remarks by Gus Speth, Council Member
Council on Environmental Quality

Before the
League of Women Voters of Texas
Conference on
Environmental Cancer: A Report to the Public

October 12, 1977
Houston, Texas

IN THE REPUBLIC, IN WHICH PLATO OUTLINES HIS VIEW OF THE IDEAL SOCIETY, HE ALSO RANKS VARIOUS FORMS OF GOVERNMENT, FROM BEST TO WORST. OUT OF FIVE POSSIBILITIES, DEMOCRACY COMES IN AN ABYSMAL FOURTH. PLATO BELIEVED THAT ONLY TYRANNY -- RULE BY THE MAN OF CRIMINAL INTENT -- WAS WORSE THAN RULE BY THE MAN WHO HAS NO SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS WHATEVER: NO DISTINCTIVE WISDOM, NO EXEMPLARY RECORD OF MILITARY OR PUBLIC SERVICE, AND NO PROPERTY.

IN VIEW OF THE HONORED PLACE OUR SOCIETY HAS ALWAYS ACCORDED PLATO -- IN OUR RHETORIC, AT LEAST -- HIS IS A DEPRESSING OPINION TO CARRY INTO OUR THIRD CENTURY. FROM HIS PERSPECTIVE, IN FACT, WE ARE GETTING WORSE: SINCE THE CREATION OF OUR OWN REPUBLIC, WE HAVE STEADILY EXPANDED THE FRANCHISE, REMOVING EARLIER BARRIERS TO VOTING.

WE ARE 200 YEARS OLD NOW, AND SET IN OUR WAYS; IT APPEARS DOUBTFUL, TO SAY THE LEAST, THAT WE SHALL RETRACE OUR STEPS TO REALIZE PLATO'S IDEAL OF A SOCIETY RULED BY A PHILOSOPHER-KING AND GOVERNED ONLY BY AN ELITE OF THE BEST AND BRIGHTEST. AS A GUARD AGAINST TYRANTS, WE HAVE CHOSEN DEMOCRACY, AND WE MUST MAKE IT WORK.

BUT THE VERY FACT THAT WE DO EXTEND THE VOTE TO EVERY CITIZEN 18 YEARS AND UP HEIGHTENS OUR NEED TO MAKE PUBLIC DEBATE ON IMPORTANT QUESTIONS AS INTELLIGENT, AS PRECISE, AND

AS WIDELY UNDERSTANDABLE AS POSSIBLE. OUR WORLD IS INCREDIBLY MORE COMPLICATED THAN PLATO'S WAS -- NOT ONLY IN THE NATURE OF THE DECISIONS THAT FACE US, BUT IN THE SCOPE OF THE RESULTS IF WE ARE WRONG.

THIS IS CERTAINLY TRUE WITH REGARD TO THE SUBJECT OF THIS CONFERENCE -- ENVIRONMENTAL CANCER. THIS IS A SUBJECT WHICH THE "EXPERTS" DO NOT FULLY UNDERSTAND, YET IT IS ONE THAT SHOULD BE OF CONCERN TO EVERYONE. IN 1900, CANCER WAS EIGHTH ON THE LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG AMERICANS, ACCOUNTING FOR 64 DEATHS IN EVERY 100,000 MEMBERS OF THE POPULATION; BY 1970, CANCER WAS SECOND ONLY TO HEART DISEASE, AND ACCOUNTED FOR 163 DEATHS FOR EVERY 100,000 PEOPLE. AN ESTIMATED 900,000 NEW CANCERS WILL BE DIAGNOSED THIS YEAR AND 360,000 WILL DIE OF CANCER. EVENTUALLY, ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY, ONE IN EVERY FOUR OF US WILL DEVELOP CANCER; AND ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF THOSE OF US WHO GET IT WILL VERY POSSIBLY DIE OF IT.

ONE CAN TAKE A CYNICAL VIEW OF SUCH STATISTICS AND ATTRIBUTE THE RISE IN CANCER MORTALITY TO OUR SUCCESS IN CONQUERING OTHER FORMS OF DISEASE. WE HAVE TO DIE OF SOMETHING, IN THIS VIEW; NOW THAT DIPHTHERIA AND TB ARE NO LONGER KILLING US IN LARGE NUMBERS, WE HAVE TO EXPECT AN INCREASE IN DEATHS FROM OTHER CAUSES, SUCH AS CANCER. BUT BY 1960 CANCER MORTALITY IN THE U.S. WAS ALREADY ABOUT DOUBLE THAT WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN PREDICTED ON THE BASIS OF THE INCREASING AGE AND SIZE OF THE

POPULATION. IT IS CLEAR, FROM STATISTICS IN OTHER COUNTRIES AS WELL AS OUR OWN, THAT SOMETHING NEW IS LOOSE IN THE WORLD.

BY COMPARING VARIOUS CANCER RATES, SCIENTISTS NOW ESTIMATE THAT AS MUCH AS 60 TO 90 PERCENT OF CANCER IS RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL AS OPPOSED TO HEREDITARY FACTORS. EXAMPLES OF SUCH ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INCLUDE SMOKING HABITS; ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION; DIETARY HABITS; EXPOSURE TO VARIOUS FORMS OF RADIATION, SUCH AS X-RAYS, RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS, AND ULTRA-VIOLET RADIATION FROM THE SUN; AND EXPOSURE TO A WIDE RANGE OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND MINERALS AND CERTAIN NATURALLY OCCURRING COMPOUNDS, SUCH AS AFLATOXINS, WHICH ARE SECRETED BY CERTAIN MOLDS.

NO ONE KNOWS FOR CERTAIN THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THESE VARIOUS FACTORS. TODAY OUR SUSPICION IS FOCUSED INCREASINGLY ON CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS AS THE MOST PREVALENT CAUSE OF CANCER. AN ESTIMATED THIRTY THOUSAND CHEMICALS ARE IN COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION IN THE U.S., AND A FEW HUNDRED ARE INTRODUCED ANNUALLY INTO COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. OLD AND NEW CHEMICALS ARE UBIQUITOUS IN OUR ENVIRONMENT -- AS BY-PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURING PROCESSES, AS CONSTITUENTS OF PACKAGING, AS ADDITIVES IN OUR FOOD AND WASTES IN OUR AIR, LAND AND WATER.

HOW DO WE KNOW WHICH ONES ARE HARMFUL? OF ALL THE CHEMICALS THAT HAVE BEEN RELEASED INTO THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT,

WE KNOW THAT A SMALL NUMBER CAUSE CANCER IN MAN. WE KNOW THIS FOR THE BEST AND MOST TRAGIC OF REASONS: THEY HAVE CAUSED CANCER IN MAN, AND WE HAVE TAKEN STEPS TO PREVENT OR REDUCE THEIR FURTHER INTRODUCTION INTO OUR ENVIRONMENT.

BUT WE CANNOT PATIENTLY WAIT FOR OTHER CARCINOGENS TO MAKE THEMSELVES KNOWN IN THIS MANNER. CANCER HAS A TYPICAL LATENCY PERIOD OF 15 TO 40 YEARS; BY THE TIME A CARCINOGEN HAS BEEN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED, MANY THOUSANDS OF OUR POPULATION MAY ALREADY HAVE CONTRACTED CANCER. HENCE WE HAVE TO FIGURE OUT SOME WAY TO SPOT A CANCER-CAUSING AGENT BEFORE WE EXPOSE HUMANS TO IT.

THIS LATENCY PERIOD -- THE LONG DELAY BETWEEN EXPOSURE AND DISEASE -- POINTS UP ANOTHER COMPLICATION. THE CANCER PATTERNS OF TODAY REFLECT STIMULI PRESENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT DECADES AGO. WE HAVE THUS ONLY JUST BEGUN TO EXPERIENCE THE RESULTS OF THE SURGE OF NEW CHEMICALS WHICH BEGAN AFTER WORLD WAR II. THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS HAS CALLED ATTENTION TO ONE OMINOUS IMPLICATION OF THIS FACT:

> "IN PRINCIPLE IT IS ONLY TOO POSSIBLE TO IMAGINE THE CANCER RATE SUDDENLY RISING 2%, 3%, OR 4% A YEAR - RATHER THAN THE 1% NOW BEING EXPERIENCED. AT THESE RATES, CANCER WOULD QUICKLY BECOME FAR MORE SERIOUS EVEN THAN IT IS TODAY. SUDDENLY, IT MIGHT BE BELATEDLY REALIZED THAT ONE OR MORE OF MANY CHEMICALS INTRODUCED INTO THE ENVIRONMENT DECADES AGO WAS HIGHLY CARCINOGENIC AND WAS, AFTER A TWENTY OR THIRTY YEAR LAG, BEGINNING TO SHOW ITS EFFECTS. WITH THE PRESENT INABILITY TO CURE SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF CANCERS, AMERICANS WOULD BE DEFENSELESS - WITH ALARM BELLS RINGING MUCH TOO LATE. IT IS OBVIOUSLY INSUPPORTABLE TO CONTINUE TO RUN THESE RISKS."

WE ARE NOW SPENDING ABOUT $500 PER CAPITA ANNUALLY FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH AND HEALTH CARE -- SOME TENS OF BILLIONS FOR CANCER ALONE. DESPITE THIS INVESTMENT, WE HAVE MADE ONLY MODEST PROGRESS SINCE THE 1950'S TOWARD ARRESTING DIAGNOSED CANCERS AND PROLONGING LIFE. WE CONTINUE TO SEEK CURES, AND HOPE THEY WILL BE FOUND -- BUT IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THE CURE IS NOT JUST AROUND THE CORNER, AND WE MUST TURN TO OTHER STRATEGIES FOR DEALING WITH CANCER.

THE LACK OF A MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH IN FINDING A CANCER CURE AND THE BELIEF THAT A MAJOR AND INCREASING PORTION OF HUMAN CANCER IS DUE TO EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS IN THE ENVIRONMENT HAVE COMBINED TO FOCUS PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL ATTENTION ON PREVENTING CANCER BY SEEKING OUT AND ERADICATING ITS CAUSES. WE SHOULD REMEMBER, AS JOHN CAIRNS HAS POINTED OUT, "IT WAS LARGELY PREVENTIVE MEDICINE THAT ERADICATED THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES."

IF PREVENTION IS OUR BEST CANCER STRATEGY, WHAT DO WE PREVENT? THIS BRINGS ME, FINALLY, TO WHAT ARE KNOWN AS "CANCER PRINCIPLES" -- THE PRINCIPLES TO BE EMPLOYED IN DETERMINING IF A CHEMICAL DOES CAUSE CANCER AND IN ASSESSING THE RISKS. IT ALSO BRINGS ME BACK TO THE DIFFICULT BUSINESS OF MAKING WISE SOCIAL POLICY ON COMPLEX MATTERS. ALTHOUGH ONLY A TINY PERCENTAGE OF OUR PEOPLE UNDERSTAND THE SCIENTIFIC CONCEPTS UNDERLYING THE IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL CANCER CAUSING AGENTS, ALL OF US -- NO MATTER WHAT OUR EXPERTISE OR LACK OF IT -- HAVE A VOICE IN DETERMINING HOW EXTENSIVELY THESE PRINCIPLES ARE TO BE APPLIED AND

WHAT ACTIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN ON THE BASIS OF THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS.

PUBLIC DEBATE ON CANCER PREVENTION IS FURTHER COMPLICATED BECAUSE THE SPECIALISTS THEMSELVES DO NOT AGREE. AND OUR CHANCE FOR MAKING WISE PUBLIC POLICY IS ADDITIONALLY DIMINISHED WHEN APPARENT ABSURDITIES ARE USED TO DISCREDIT SOUND REGULATORY POLICY.

I REFER HERE TO THE DEBATE CONCERNING THE PROPOSED BAN ON SACCHARIN BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION. MUCH OF THE PUBLICITY SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED BAN HAS TENDED TO MAKE PRESENT REGULATORY POLICY SEEM RIDICULOUS. WE HAVE BEEN TREATED -- IN LETTERS TO THE EDITOR, IN CARTOONS, IN SPEECHES -- TO THE VISION OF RATS SO STUFFED WITH DIET COLAS THAT THEY CANNOT WALK, AND TO A DANGEROUS AMOUNT OF HILARITY ABOUT THE DOSAGE LEVELS USED IN ANIMAL TESTS. THE RIDICULE ARISING FROM THE SACCHARIN EPISODE MAY STIMULATE CONTEMPT ABOUT OUR REGULATION OF OTHER WIDELY USED BUT POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS -- AND WE MAY FIND OURSELVES, SOME YEARS FROM NOW, LAUGHING ALL THE WAY TO THE HOSPITAL. WHATEVER THE FATE OF THE SACCHARIN BAN, WE MUST TRY NOW TO SEEK AS INFORMED A PUBLIC DEBATE AS POSSIBLE ON A CANCER-PREVENTION POLICY THAT WILL ULTIMATELY BE DECIDED NOT BY SCIENTISTS, BUT BY THE VOTER. WE CAN, IN SHORT, PUT THE PUBLIC ATTENTION AROUSED BY THE SACCHARIN BAN TO EXCELLENT SOCIAL USE IN DEALING WITH ALL CHEMICALS.

LET ME BEGIN BY EXAMINING SOME OF THE DISPUTED SCIENTIFIC PROCEDURES USED IN TESTING SUBSTANCES SUCH AS SACCHARIN.

FIRST, THE USE OF LABORATORY ANIMALS TO PREDICT THE EFFECT OF A CHEMICAL ON HUMANS; HOW VALID IS THAT? A RECENT CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PANEL EXAMINED THIS QUESTION AND CONCLUDED THAT ANIMAL TESTING PROVIDES "VALID, RELIABLE PREDICTION THAT A SUBSTANCE WILL PRODUCE CANCER IN HUMANS."

ANIMALS ARE ADMITTEDLY NOT PERFECT AS PREDICTORS OF CANCER IN HUMANS. FOR EXAMPLE, THEIR OWN SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CANCER VARIES FROM SPECIES TO SPECIES. THUS, DERMAL EXPOSURE TO POLYNUCLEAR HYDROCARBONS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS WILL PRODUCE SKIN TUMORS IN MICE OR HAMSTERS, BUT NOT IN GUINEA PIGS. FURTHER, JUST AS HUMANS SEEM TO CONTRACT "SPONTANEOUS" CANCERS FOR WHICH WE HAVE NO EXPLANATION, SO DO ANIMALS; A CERTAIN PERCENTAGE OF BOTH, IT SEEMS, ARE SIMPLY FATED TO CONTRACT CANCER. HENCE LABORATORY TESTS CANNOT MERELY LOOK FOR <u>ANY</u> AMOUNT OF CANCER IN TEST ANIMALS, BUT MUST LOOK FOR AN <u>EXCESS</u> OF CANCERS IN THOSE SUBJECTED TO A SUSPECT CHEMICAL. FURTHERMORE, WE DO NOT KNOW IF EVERY CHEMICAL THAT CAUSES CANCER IN ANIMALS ALSO CAUSES IT IN HUMANS; IT WOULD BE A FORM OF HOMICIDE TO TEST ALL KNOWN CARCINOGENS IN HUMANS JUST TO SATISFY OUR SCIENTIFIC CURIOSITY. MOREOVER, BECAUSE OF CANCER'S LATENCY PERIOD, WE WOULD HAVE TO WAIT DECADES FOR THE ANSWER.

BUT WE DO KNOW THE REVERSE: WITH THE SINGLE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF ARSENIC, EVERY CHEMICAL KNOWN TO CAUSE CANCER IN HUMANS ALSO CAUSES IT IN ANIMALS. AND WE DO KNOW THAT MANY COMPOUNDS WERE FIRST SHOWN TO BE CARCINOGENIC IN ANIMALS BEFORE THEIR CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS ON PEOPLE WERE DETECTED.

DESPITE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ANIMALS AND HUMANS, THEN, THERE IS SUFFICIENT RESEMBLANCE IN THEIR REACTION TO CANCER-CAUSING AGENTS FOR US TO HEED THE RESULTS OF ANIMAL TESTS. SUCH TESTING IS NOT PERFECT, BUT THE VALIDITY OF APPLYING ANIMAL TEST RESULTS TO MAN IS FIRMLY BASED ON EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE. A CHEMICAL THAT CAUSES CANCER IN ONE SPECIES IS LIKELY TO DO SO IN MOST OTHERS.

A SECOND CRITICISM OF CURRENT PROCEDURES FOR DETECTING CANCER IS THE EXTRAORDINARY DOSES OF CHEMICALS GIVEN TEST ANIMALS. SOME PEOPLE BELIEVE THAT A SUFFICIENTLY LARGE DOSE OF ANY SUBSTANCE WILL CAUSE CANCER; THIS IS FLATLY NOT TRUE. SUFFICIENTLY LARGE DOSES OF SOME USEFUL SUBSTANCES WILL CAUSE DEATH THROUGH POISONING; ORDINARY TABLE SALT, FOR EXAMPLE, KILLED A NUMBER OF NEWBORN INFANTS ABOUT 15 YEARS AGO WHEN IT WAS MISTAKENLY MIXED IN THEIR FORMULAS IN PLACE OF SUGAR. BUT NO AMOUNT OF A NON-CARCINOGEN WILL CAUSE CANCER. TO DATE LESS THAN 20% OF THE CHEMICALS SUSPECTED OF AND TESTED FOR CARCINOGENICITY HAVE BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE CANCER. IN SHORT, TESTING AT HIGH DOSES DOES NOT PRODUCE FALSE POSITIVE RESULTS.

WHY, HOWEVER, ARE TEST ANIMALS EXPOSED TO ABNORMAL DOSES OF SUSPECT CHEMICALS -- DOSAGES THAT FAR EXCEED THE EXPOSURE NORMAL IN HUMAN LIFE?

THE REASONS ARE PRACTICAL ONES WITH SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY. A DIRECT DOSE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIP TYPICALLY EXISTS FOR CARCINOGENS: THE HIGHER THE DOSE, THE EARLIER TUMORS APPEAR, AND THE LARGER THE NUMBER OF TUMORS IN ANY GIVEN GROUP OF TEST ANIMALS. THE ANIMALS FAVORED FOR LARGE-SCALE LABORATORY TESTING ARE RODENTS; THEY ARE RELATIVELY CHEAP, THEY ARE SMALL, AND THEY ARE COMPARATIVELY EASY TO MANAGE UNDER CONTROLLED LABORATORY CONDITIONS. SUCH ANIMALS HAVE A LIFE-SPAN OF ONLY TWO OR THREE YEARS. HUMANS, HOWEVER, MAY HAVE A LATENCY PERIOD OF 50 YEARS OR MORE BEFORE THE ONSET OF CANCER. HENCE THE TEST MUST ACCELERATE THE OPERATION OF A SUSPECT CHEMICAL IN ORDER TO TEST ITS CARCINOGENICITY WITHIN TWO OR THREE YEARS. THIS IS DONE BY INCREASING THE DOSE.

FURTHER, THE TESTER MUST TRY TO REPLICATE A HUMAN POPULATION WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF ECONOMIC POSSIBILITY. THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF ANIMALS ACCEPTED FOR TEST-VALIDITY IS 50; 100 ARE PREFERRED, 50 OF EACH SEX. FOR EACH GROUP OF ANIMALS SUBJECTED TO A SUSPECT CHEMICAL, THE TESTER MUST HAVE AN IDENTICAL NUMBER OF CONTROL ANIMALS THAT ARE NOT EXPOSED; THIS PERMITS HIM TO DISTINGUISH CANCERS INDUCED BY A CHEMICAL FROM THE "SPONTANEOUS" OR "ODD" ONES THAT WOULD NORMALLY

OCCUR WITHOUT CHEMICAL EXPOSURE. ALSO, PREFERRED LABORATORY PROCEDURE IS TO TEST A CHEMICAL AT THREE DIFFERENT DOSES. THUS A GOOD TEST, TYPICAL OF THOSE USED TO PRONOUNCE ON CARCINOGENICITY, INVOLVES ABOUT 600 ANIMALS. PERFORMING THE REQUIRED TESTS ON SUCH ANIMALS, UNDER CONDITIONS OF RIGOROUS OBSERVATION BY HIGHLY SKILLED PERSONNEL, CURRENTLY COSTS ABOUT $150,000.

IN THE LABORATORY, IF A CHEMICAL IS ADMINISTERED AT A DOSAGE THAT POSES ONLY A 1-2 PERCENT RISK OF INDUCING CANCER, IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT THERE WOULD BE NO SIGN WHATSOEVER OF CANCER IN ANY OF 50 TEST ANIMALS. A 1-2 PERCENT RISK OF CANCER IS UNACCEPTABLE FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE -- IN THE UNITED STATES IT WOULD CORRESPOND STATISTICALLY TO 1-2 MILLION CASES OF CANCER. BECAUSE OF THE ECONOMIC AND PHYSICAL CONSTRAINTS ON THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS THAT MAY BE USED IN A STUDY, THEREFORE, THE INVESTIGATOR MUST INCREASE THE DOSAGE TO PRODUCE AN EFFECT OR, ALTERNATIVELY, TO INDICATE THAT THERE ARE NO IMPORTANT EFFECTS. THUS USE OF HIGH DOSAGE LEVELS IS A SCIENTIFICALLY VALID PROCEDURE.

A THIRD ISSUE IS WHETHER THERE EXISTS WHAT IS KNOWN AS A "NO-EFFECT" OR "THRESHOLD" LEVEL FOR CARCINOGENS -- THAT IS, A SAFE LEVEL OF EXPOSURE BELOW WHICH NO CANCER WILL BE INDUCED.

THERE ARE COMPETENT SCIENTISTS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ISSUE OF WHETHER A NO-EFFECT THRESHOLD EXISTS FOR CARCINOGENS. SOME

BELIEVE THAT EVEN AN INFINITESIMAL DOSE OF A CARCINOGEN ENTAILS SOME RISK. DESPITE THIS DIFFERENCE OF OPINION, THERE IS BROAD AGREEMENT ON THIS: SO FAR, WE HAVE NO SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR SETTING A SAFE THRESHOLD DOSE FOR A CARCINOGEN, NOR DO WE HAVE SCIENTIFIC PROOF THAT A THRESHOLD LEVEL EXISTS. UNTIL SUCH A SCIENTIFIC BASIS IS DEMONSTRATED, IF WE HAVE TO MAKE A MISTAKE, WE SHOULD MAKE A MISTAKE IN THE DIRECTION OF PRUDENCE. AND PRUDENCE RECOMMENDS THAT WE ASSUME FOR THE PRESENT THAT THERE IS NO "NO-EFFECT" LEVEL FOR A CARCINOGEN.

IN MAKING PUBLIC POLICY FOR DEALING WITH CARCINOGENS THAT ARE INTENDED FOR USE AS FOOD ADDITIVES SUCH AS SACCHARIN, WE MUST RECKON WITH ONE MORE CHARACTERISTIC OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS: EVIDENCE THAT THEIR CARCINOGENIC EFFECT MAY BE ADDITIVE OR EVEN SYNERGISTIC. ACCORDING TO ONE CALCULATION, A CIGARETTE SMOKER WHO WORKS WITH ASBESTOS HAS EIGHT TIMES THE RISK OF DYING OF LUNG CANCER AS SIMILAR SMOKERS OF THE SAME AGE WHO DO NOT WORK WITH ASBESTOS AND 92 TIMES THE RISK OF THOSE WHO NEITHER WORK WITH ASBESTOS NOR SMOKE. SUCH EVIDENCE OF THE ADDITIVE OR MULTIPLYING EFFECT OF KNOWN CARCINOGENS CAN BE CITED FOR OTHER CHEMICALS. ONE SIGNIFICANT CONCLUSION FOR PUBLIC POLICY IS THIS: WE KNOW THAT OUR POPULATION IS SUBJECT DAILY TO LOW LEVELS OF CARCINOGENS FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES.

It would seem to me, therefore, because of our routine exposure to environmental carcinogens and our inability to set a no-effect level for even one substance, that we should insist on a flat prohibition against the intentional addition of carcinogens into our food supply. As a matter of fact, we have such a flat prohibition in the Delaney Clause, inserted in the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act in 1958.

Today that clause is under attack, largely as a result of the saccharin controversy. Some people urge its removal or modification on the ground that "flexibility" is needed in dealing with carcinogens, and that the Delaney Clause does not permit such flexibility.

In my opinion the Delaney Clause rests on a sound social value judgment. Given our present inability to specify a safe level of a carcinogenic food additive or to assess the societal health impact of using the additive, given the possibility of wide individual variations in response, given the fact that food is a necessity of life and that societies have fed themselves for quite some time without intentionally adding carcinogens to their food, and given the devastating and almost irreversible nature of carcinogenesis, the Delaney Clause seems to me eminently reasonable public health policy. Moreover, it should be recalled that FDA law requires generally that all food additives be safe under intended conditions of use. The Delaney Clause merely recognizes that for carcinogens

WE ARE CURRENTLY UNABLE TO SET SAFE LEVELS. FOR THIS REASON, AS FDA COMMISSIONER DONALD KENNEDY RECENTLY TESTIFIED, "THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF OUR FOOD SAFETY LAWS WOULD HAVE OCCASIONED THE WITHDRAWAL (OF SACCHARIN AS A FOOD ADDITIVE) ON THE SAME EVIDENCE EVEN WITHOUT THE DELANEY CLAUSE."

IN MY JUDGMENT THE FDA'S PROPOSED BAN ON THE USE OF SACCHARIN AS A FOOD ADDITIVE DESERVES OUR STRONG, ARTICULATE SUPPORT. I URGE THIS NOT MERELY BECAUSE SACCHARIN IS A SIGNIFICANT PUBLIC HEALTH RISK -- A FACT RECENTLY FURTHER SUPPORTED BY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESULTS LINKING SACCHARIN DIRECTLY TO HUMAN CANCER -- BUT ALSO BECAUSE WE HAVE A DUTY TO SET A PRECEDENT IN PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING. THE ARGUMENTS MADE AGAINST THE FDA POSITION SIMPLY DO NOT DESERVE TO CARRY THE DAY AND WE SHOULD POINT OUT WHY THEY DO NOT. PERHAPS SACCHARIN IS A RARE CASE -- A "WEAK" CARCINOGEN, ALREADY WIDELY USED AND OVERSOLD BY SOPHISTICATED ADS IN A DIET-CONSCIOUS CULTURE. LET'S HOPE THESE FACTORS MADE THE REACTION IN THIS INSTANCE UNIQUE. BUT CERTAINLY THE SACCHARIN EXPERIENCE SUGGESTS THAT WE SHOULD TAKE EVERY AVAILABLE OPPORTUNITY IN THE MONTHS AHEAD TO BUILD GREATER PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN, AND UNDERSTANDING OF, REGULATORY ACTIONS SUCH AS THAT INVOLVING SACCHARIN.

IN CONTRAST TO PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATIONS, WHICH MOVED SLOWLY AND RELUCTANTLY, PRESIDENT CARTER HAS SHOWN HIS INTENTION OF DEVELOPING AND CARRYING OUT A STRONG PREVENTIVE POLICY ON CANCER AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES. HE STRESSED THIS IN

HIS RECENT ENVIRONMENTAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS. HE POINTED OUT THAT MANY DIFFERENT FEDERAL AGENCIES, WORKING UNDER AT LEAST A DOZEN DIFFERENT LAWS, HAVE SOME RESPONSIBILITY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES, AND DIRECTED THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TO DEVELOP AN INTERAGENCY PROGRAM THAT WOULD PULL TOGETHER OUR KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TOXIC SUBSTANCES, AND OUR EFFORTS TO REGULATE THEM INTO A SINGLE, INTEGRATED PREVENTIVE STRATEGY AND PROGRAM.

AS A RESULT OF THIS DIRECTIVE, CEQ HAS CONVENED A TOXIC SUBSTANCES STRATEGY COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL FEDERAL AGENCIES HAVING ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS AREA. THIS COMMITTEE WILL SERVE AS THE PRINCIPAL FORUM FOR DEVELOPING THIS ADMINISTRATION'S INITIATIVES ON CONTROLLING TOXIC SUBSTANCES. BY COINCIDENCE, THIS COMMITTEE WILL MEET TOMORROW TO AGREE ON A WORK PLAN COVERING A WIDE RANGE OF ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING:

* IMPROVING OUR RESEARCH EFFORTS ON TOXICS;
* SPOTTING ANY GAPS IN THE PRESENT STATE OF OUR KNOWLEDGE;
* DEVELOPING IMPROVED SYSTEMS OF DATA GATHERING AND EXCHANGE, WHILE ALSO FINDING WAYS TO MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACT OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS ON THOSE AFFECTED;
* DEVELOPING A COMMON SET OF BASIC CANCER PRINCIPLES AND OF OTHER APPROACHES TO RISK ASSESSMENT;

* DEVISING FEDERAL STRATEGIES FOR DEALING WITH CHEMICAL CRISES SUCH AS KEPONE; AND
* ESTABLISHING PRIORITIES FOR ATTENDING TO VARIOUS TOXIC SUBSTANCES.

THE COMMITTEE WILL SHORTLY MAKE ITS WORK PLAN PUBLIC. WE WILL BE INVITING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN OUR PROCESSES OF FACT-FINDING AND IN DEVELOPING PROPOSALS FOR ACTION.

SOME ASPECTS OF THESE PREVENTIVE STRATEGIES CAN BE FORMULATED AND CARRIED OUT BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, ACTING WITHIN THEIR RESPECTIVE SPHERES OF AUTHORITY. IN THIS DEMOCRACY, HOWEVER, PUBLIC POLICY STILL RESTS ON THE CHOICE OF THE INDIVIDUAL VOTER. THUS, THE ULTIMATE SUCCESS OF ANY CANCER-PREVENTION POLICY RESTS ON THE WILLINGNESS OF VOTERS TO EXPLORE DISPUTED PRINCIPLES ON WHICH AN ACTION MAY BE BASED.

THE ENTIRE FIELD OF CARCINOGENESIS IS SHROUDED IN UNCERTAINTIES. THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL AREAS OF AGREEMENT AMONG OUR TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PEOPLE, BUT ALSO MAJOR ISSUES ON WHICH THEY DIFFER. AND THEN THERE ARE DIFFICULT VALUE CHOICES THAT WOULD EXIST EVEN IF THE TECHNICAL ISSUES WERE RESOLVED. AT THIS POINT WE MIGHT WISH FOR THE MODERN EQUIVALENT OF PLATO'S PHILOSOPHER-KING -- ONE PERSON WHOSE SUPERIOR WISDOM AND PRE-EMINENT VIRTUE MADE HIS AUTHORITY ACCEPTABLE TO ALL.

SUCH FELLOWS MAY HAVE ABOUNDED IN ANCIENT GREECE, BUT THEY SEEM TO BE RARE TODAY -- AND WE CANNOT DEFER OUR CHOICES UNTIL ONE OF THEM ARRIVES. RECOGNIZING THAT WE ARE FACED

WITH UNCERTAINTY, WE MUST DECIDE FOR OURSELVES -- AND WE MUST DECIDE SOON. HAVING LEARNED ALL WE CAN FROM OUR TECHNICIANS, WE ARE FORCED TO REALIZE THAT IN THIS, AS IN SO MANY COMPLEX MATTERS, SOCIAL VALUE JUDGMENTS FREQUENTLY EXCEED THE DECISION-MAKING PREROGATIVES OF ANY PROFESSION OR DISCIPLINE. IT IS BOTH THE GLORY AND THE BURDEN OF DEMOCRACY THAT LAY CITIZENS MUST MAKE THE FINAL CHOICE.

THE QUALITY OF OUR CHOICE DEPENDS ON THE QUALITY OF THE PUBLIC DEBATE THAT PRECEDES THAT DECISION. THIS CONFERENCE CERTAINLY REPRESENTS AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE THAT DEBATE. WE AT CEQ APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN IT -- AND WE WILL ABIDE, WITH CONFIDENCE, BY THE VERDICT OF THE CITIZEN-KINGS WHO GOVERN OUR REPUBLIC.

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Agricultural Stab. and Conserv. Service					
	SUPPLEM	1978 Wheat & Grain Set-Aside Prog.(S-1)	71295	10-14-77	(none)
Forest Service					
	DRAFT	Hiawatha N.F. Timber Plan	71244	10-04-77	(none)
		Gila N.F. Geothermal Leasing	71253	10-05-77	(none)
		Upper Cispus Unit Plan, Gifford Pinchot N.F.	71254	10-05-77	(none)
		Almanor Unit Plan, Lassen N.F.	71287	10-17-77	(none)
		South Fork Mtn. Unit Plan, Shasta-Trinity N.F.	71288	10-17-77	(none)
	FINAL	Vernon Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F.	71259	10-05-77	(none)
		Huston Park Sub-Unit, Medicine Bow N.F.	71261	10-05-77	(none)
		DeSoto N.F. Timber Plan	71268	10-11-77	(none)
		Tiak Unit Plan, Ouachita N.F.	71270	10-11-77	(none)
		Volcanoville Planning Unit, Eldorado N.F.	71314	10-25-77	(none)
		Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area	71334	10-31-77	(none)
Rural Electrification Administration					
	FINAL	Susquehanna Steam Sta., 500 kV Line	71316	10-25-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Teton-Jackson 115-kV Trans. Line (S-2)	71251	10-04-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.					
	DRAFT	Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Program	71265	10-07-77	(none)
		Wisconsin Coastal Management Program	71285	10-14-77	(none)
		Commercial Troll Fisheries Off Alaska	71286	10-14-77	(none)
		Salmon Fisheries FMP, WAS/ORE/CAL	71323	10-27-77	(none)
	FINAL	Deletion of Exemption for Harvest of Bowhead Whale	71266	10-07-77	(none)
		Atlantic Clam Fishery Management	71292	10-17-77	(none)
		Tanner Crab off Alaska, FMP	71307	10-21-77	(none)
		Gulf of Alaska Groundfish - FMP, 1978	71308	10-21-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps					
	DRAFT	Arkansas-Red R. Basin Chloride Control	71233	10-03-77	(none)
		St. Joseph Harbor Maintenance Operations	71247	10-04-77	(none)
		Frankfurt Harbor O & M	71248	10-04-77	(none)
		Port Austin Harbor O & M	71249	10-04-77	(none)
		Les Cheneaux Islands, Maintenance Dredging	71250	10-04-77	(none)
		Sweetwater-Paradise Marshlands, Conserv. & Recreat	71290	10-17-77	(none)
		Sweetwater R. Flood Control Channel, SR 54 & I-5	71291	10-17-77	(none)
		Burlington Dam, Souris R. Flood Control	71322	10-27-77	(none)
		Avasi Harbor, American Samoa	71328	10-28-77	(none)
		West Indian Co. Fill Permit, St. Thomas	71333	10-31-77	(none)
	FINAL	Killen Generating Station, Units 1 & 2	71271	10-11-77	(none)

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps	FINAL	Altamaha, Oconee and Ocmulgee Rivers, Snagging	71280	10-12-77	(none)
		Rio Grande and Tributaries	71319	10-26-77	(none)
		Beadle Bay Development, Saginaw Bay	71327	10-28-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Cowanesque Lake, Nelson Relocation (S-1)	71289	10-17-77	(none)
Federal Aviation Administration	DRAFT	False R. & Fisherman's Cut, Temp. Rock Barriers	71283	10-13-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF HUD	DRAFT	Larchmont Natomas Development	71241	10-03-77	(none)
		The Meadows/Foothill Green	71255	10-05-77	(none)
		Fairmont Park Subdivision	71260	10-05-77	(none)
		Bear Creek Village Subdivision	71262	10-06-77	(none)
		Lincoln Green Subdivision	71269	10-11-77	(none)
		Woodland Oaks Subdivision	71272	10-11-77	(none)
		Mira Vista Hills Development	71275	10-12-77	(none)
		North Forest Subdivision	71276	10-12-77	(none)
		Charterwood Subdivision	71278	10-12-77	(none)
		Venus Gardens Development	71282	10-13-77	(none)
		Northglen Subdivision	71293	10-17-77	(none)
		Wood Meadow, Sageglen, & Sagebend Subdivisions	71318	10-26-77	(none)
		Bridgestone Subdivision	71330	10-31-77	(none)
	FINAL	Parkway Forest Subdivision	71239	10-03-77	(none)
		The Oaks at Glenwood	71252	10-05-77	(none)
		Atascocita Subdivision, Texas	71258	10-05-77	(none)
		Kenswick Subdivision	71277	10-12-77	(none)
		Sommerall Subdivision, Texas	71298	10-20-77	(none)
		Woodland Trails West Subdivision	71305	10-21-77	(none)
		Inwood North Subdivision	71310	10-25-77	(none)
		Sherwood Trails Subdivision	71312	10-25-77	(none)
		Shiloh Hills Development	71317	10-26-77	(none)
		Bonaire Subdivision, Harris Co.	71320	10-26-77	(none)
		Pepperidge Subdivision, Augusta	71321	10-26-77	(none)
Section 104(h)	DRAFT	Boykin, Ala.--Water System & Road Improve	71300	10-18-77	(none)
		Fairfax, Va.-Lincoln/Lewis/Vannoy Sewage Facils.	71306	10-21-77	(NONE)
	FINAL	Yonkers, N.Y. - S. Westchester Executive Park	71230	10-03-77	(none)
		Denver, Col. - Sloan Lake Sanitary Sewer	71284	10-13-77	(none)
		Bulloch Co., Ala.-Rural Water System Improvements	71324	10-27-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Bureau of Land Management	FINAL	1978 OCS Sale No.43, South Atlantic	71331	10-31-77	(none)

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR					
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation					
	DRAFT	Seneca State Park	71296	10-18-77	(NONE)
Bureau of Reclamation					
	DRAFT	New Melones 230-kV Transmission Line	71234	10-03-77	(none)
	FINAL	Project Skywater	71309	10-25-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	DRAFT	Toxic Substances I.D., Class., & Reg.	71264	10-06-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Federal Aviation Administration					
	DRAFT	Jackson Hole Airport Improvements	71281	10-12-77	(none)
	FINAL	Southwest Florida Regional Airport	71274	10-12-77	(none)
		Jimmy Stewart Airport	71301	10-18-77	(none)
Federal Highway Administration					
	DRAFT	T.H. 101 Shakopee By-pass, Scott Co.	71242	10-03-77	(none)
		I-264, Portsmouth & Norfolk	71267	10-11-77	(none)
		I-20, I-30 to I-820, Tarrant & Parker Co.	71299	10-18-77	(none)
		S.R.4, S.R. 2 to S.R. 7, New Castle Co.	71313	10-25-77	(none)
	FINAL	Southern Tier Expressway, Hinsdale-Erie	71235	10-03-77	(none)
		Project U160-2(14) Through Alamosa	71240	10-03-77	(none)
		Seventeenth St. Extension, Altoona	71256	10-05-77	(none)
		I 35, US 61, Duluth	71297	10-18-77	(none)
		Michigan - US 127	71302	10-19-77	(none)
		Texas I-40, U.S. 83 to Alanreed	71304	10-20-77	(none)
		F.A. Primary Route 662, Sangamon County	71315	10-25-77	(none)
		McCarran Blvd. (Ring Road), Reno & Sparks	71335	10-31-77	(none)
	SUPPLEMC	Civil SST, Noise Reg. & Type Certif. (S-1)	71273	10-11-77	(none)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
	DRAFT	Wheel & Crawler Tractor Noise Emission Reg.	71231	10-03-77	(none)
		Truck-Mounted Solid Waste Compactors, Reg.	71232	10-03-77	(none)
		Taunton R. Drainage Basin, 208 Plan	71236	10-03-77	(none)
		Ten Mile R. Drainage Basin, 208 Plan	71237	10-03-77	(none)
		Coastal Drainage Areas, 208 Wastewater Plan	71238	10-03-77	(none)
		Three Lakes Wastewater Treatment	71243	10-04-77	(none)
		Bus Noise Emission Regulation	71246	10-04-77	(none)
		Stationary Gas Turbines, Proposed Standards	71294	10-17-77	(none)
		Vancouver Lake Reclamation Study	71325	10-27-77	(none)

FROM 10-01-77
TO 10-31-77

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

11-09-77

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
	DRAFT	Androscoggin Valley 208 Plan	71326	10-27-77	(none)
		San Diego Metro Wastewater Facilities Plan	71329	10-28-77	
	FINAL	Upper Eagle Valley & Vail Wastewater Plan	71245	10-04-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Livermore-Amador Valley Wastewater (S-1)	71279	10-12-77	(none)
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	FINAL	Fed. Bldg. 1114 Commerce St., Dallas	71263	10-06-77	(none)
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
	FINAL	Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1	71311	10-25-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Koshkonong Nuclear Plant, 1&2 (S-1)	71257	10-05-77	(none)
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY					
	FINAL	West Point-Miller, 500 kV Transmission Lines	71332	10-31-77	(none)
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
	FINAL	N.Y. National Cemetery, Long Island	71303	10-19-77	(none)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Mr. Errett Deck
Coordinator
Environmental Quality Activities
U.S.Department of Agriculture
Room 307A
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-6827

Agricultural Stab. and Conserv. Service

Supplement — Date

1978 Wheat & Grain Set-Aside Prog.(S-1) — 10/14

This supplement concerns the Wheat and Feed Grain Set-Aside Program -- the concept of using a set-aside of cropland to adjust production of certain crops -- as provided for in the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977. The concept of set-aside of cropland is not changed by the new Act from that in the 1970 Act; however, major changes were made in details of the authorized program. These changes include elimination of the conserving base concept, limitations on set-aside requirements for summer fallow farms, and continuation of the target price concept. Other changes and their respective impacts are discussed.
(ELR ORDER # 71295)

Forest Service

Draft — Date

Almanor Unit Plan, Lassen N.F. — 10/17

California
County: Plumas Tehama Lassen
Proposed is a land use plan for a portion of the Almanor Ranger District, Lassen National Forest in Plumas, Tehama, and Lassen Counties, California. The plan applies to 145,033 acres of National Forest land within an area containing approximately 260,103 acres. The Unit contains the Butt Mountain Inventoried Roadless area. Four alternative plans are currently under consideration; the preferred alternative provides for a basic continuation of the management now being carried out under the District Multiple Use Plan, but places the written plan in a format and terminology consistent with present Forest Service direction.
(ELR ORDER # 71287)

South Fork Mtn. Unit Plan, Shasta-Trinity N.F. — 10/17

California
County: Trinity
Proposed is a comprehensive land management plan for the

South Fork Planning Unit, Shasta-Trinity National Forest. The plan applies to approximately 77,800 acres in the headwaters of the South Fork of the Trinity River. The area lies entirely within Trinity County. Four alternative plans are currently under consideration. An area of 1,140 acres has been proposed as a candidate for a Research Natural Area by the Shasta-Trinity National Forest in all areas. The objective in establishing such an area is to protect the Pacific-Douglas fir.
(ELR ORDER # 71288)

Hiawatha N.F. Timber Plan 10/04

Michigan
County: several
Proposed is a Timber Resource Plan for the Hiawatha National Forest for the period June, 1977 to June, 1987. The plan develops a potential yield of 1382 MCCF; the initial programmed yield will be 53 percent of the planned potential yield. The plan also provides for the planting of 13,000 acres, seeding 12,200 acres, site preparation on 70,000 acres, TSI on 17,900 acres, and estimated 350 miles of road construction or reconstruction in the 10-year plan period. The Hiawatha National Forest is located in the state of Michigan and in the counties of Alger, Delta, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, and Mackinac.
(ELR ORDER # 71244)

Gila N.F. Geothermal Leasing 10/05

New Mexico
County: Grant Catron
Proposed is the leasing under the Geothermal Act of 1970 of two Known Geothermal Resource Areas (8030 acres or 3251 hectares), and an area of noncompetitive leasing interest outside the KGRA (24,335 acres or 9852 hectares). This statement also covers a larger area (about 855,256 gross acres or 346,257 hectares) known as an area prospectively valuable for geothermal resources, which includes both the Known Geothermal Resource Area and noncompetitive area. The major impacts on National Forest resources would involve soils, timber, outdoor recreation, natural beauty, water, forage, wilderness, and wildlife.
(ELR ORDER # 71253)

Upper Cispus Unit Plan, Gifford Pinchot N.F. 10/05

Oregon
County: Lewis Skamania Yakima
Proposed is the implementation of a comprehensive land use plan for the Upper Cispus Planning Unit, Gifford Pinchot National Forest. The Unit covers 183,960 acres of land, of which 114,630 acres lie in Lewis County, 64,930 acres lie in Skamania County, and 4,400 acres

lie in Yakima County. Primary land allotments are for purposes of timber management, Wilderness study, dispersed recreation, and allocation to key wildlife habitat. Adverse effects include those caused by additional people in the area.
(ELR ORDER # 71254)

Final — Date

Volcanoville Planning Unit, Eldorado N.F. — 10/25

California
County: El Dorado
This statement proposes a land use plan for 12,700 acres of the Volcanoville Planning Unit of the Eldorado National Forest. The proposed plan provides for commodity utilization and for protection of amenity values and environmental quality. Dispersed recreation would be allowed and off-road vehicle use would be regulated to designated roads and trails on the steeper terrain. Timber harvest would be allowed in these areas, but methods would be restricted. Mineral location and development would also be allowed in certain areas.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71314)

Vernon Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F. — 10/05

Louisiana
County: Vernon
Proposed is a 10-year management plan for the Vernon Unit, Kisatchie National Forest. The 84,874-acre unit is divided into 2 zones according to the degree of military use, ranging from "Intensive" to "Limited Use." This statement proposes timber management on 573 acres, site preparation on 437 acres, thinning on 2,500 acres, prescribed burning on 14,500 acres, and development of range facilites and trails. Adverse impacts include soil movement, stream siltation, and effects caused by timber harvesting.

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOD DOI
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71259)

DeScto N.F. Timber Plan — 10/11

Mississippi
County: several
Proposed is the implementation of a new 10-year Timber Management Plan for the DeSoto National Forest. The Forest contains 501,391 acres of National Forest land in Jones, Wayne, Greene, Forrest, Perry, Pearl River, Stone,

George, Harrison, and Jackson Counties, Missippi. An estimated 4431 acres will be site prepared and reforested annually. This plan will replace the current timber management plans which expire September 30, 1977. About 100 acres of fertilization will be done as a pilot project to be expanded over the period of the plan if successful.
COMMENTS MADE BY: ERDA HEW DOI EPA
state agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71268)

Tiak Unit Plan, Ouachita N.F. 10/11

Oklahoma
County: McCurtain
The proposed action is to manage, administer and utilize the forest resources of the 43,133-acre Tiak Planning Unit, Ouachita National Forest, from October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1986. Major actions involved are regenerating commercial timber stands on 7,434 acres, thinning timber stands on 7,434 acres, thinning timber on 12,000 acres, improving wildlife habitat, providing additional dispersed recreation to meet needs of expected recreation users, and constructing 48 miles and reconstructing 39 miles of roads. Effects will result on soils, water quality, vegetation, wildlife and forest aesthetics.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71270)

Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area 10/31

Utah Wyoming
Proposed is a management plan for the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area (NRA,) Ahsley National Forest, in Daggett County, Utah and Sweetwater County, Wyoming. The NRA includes 185,645 net acres of National Forest land and 10,812 acres of state and private land. The proposed mix of uses and land practices is directed toward encouraging and providing varied recreation opportunities. Most adverse effects are of short duration and will involve stability, esthetics, and vegetation.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP HEW DOI EPA USDA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 71334)

Huston Park Sub-Unit, Medicine Bow N.F. 10/05

Wyoming
County: Carbon
Proposed is a revised land management plan for the

63,560 acre Huston Park Sub-Unit, Medicine Bow National Forest. The area has been divided into three management units with the primary resource values being a function of natural capability, managed suitability, resource availability and relative public needs. Adverse effects include the potential loss of wilderness characteristics within the 13,240 acres that could be developed for a variety of other resources and uses.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOI USDA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71261)

Rural Electrification Administration

Final — Date

Susquehanna Steam Sta., 500 kV Line — 10/25

Pennsylvania
County: several
The proposed action is a loan guarantee commitment to the Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc., to finance a ten percent ownership interest in the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station in Salem Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Plans also include the financing of 42.3 miles of 500 kV transmission line associated with this station. This statement covers the 128 miles of associated 500 kV transmission facilities located in Luzerne, Lackawana, Columbia, Mountour, Northumberland, Snyder, Carbon and Northampton Counties in Pennsylvania. Forested areas will be disturbed with the potential for soil erosion and wildlife disturbance.
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOT EPA DOI USDA NRC
(ELR ORDER # 71316)

Supplement — Date

Teton-Jackson 115-kV Trans. Line (S-2) — 10/04

Wyoming
County: Teton
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in March of 1977 and a draft supplement filed in April of 1977. This final supplement provides additional discussion of the alternate Teton to Jackson transmission line routings that were covered in the Final EIS.
The Rural Electrification Administration intends to provide loan funds to Lower Valley Power and Light for an alternate route if the proposed route remains unavailable due to the lack of permits from the U.S. Department of the Interior.
(ELR ORDER # 71251)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Assistant Secretary for Environmental Affairs
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 377-4335

Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.

Draft — Date

Commercial Troll Fisheries Off Alaska — 10/14

Alaska
The proposed action is to adopt and implement a fishery management plan for the commercial troll fisheries off the coast of Alaska under provisions of Title III of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, P.L. 94-265. The purpose of the management plan is to manage the troll fishery off the coast of Alaska for the optimum yield, and to allocate harvest between domestic and foreign fishermen. No significant adverse effects are anticipated.
(ELR ORDER # 71286)

Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Program — 10/07

Massachusetts
County: several
Proposed is the approval of the Coastal Management Program of the state of Massachusetts. Approval would permit implementation grants to be awarded to the state, and require that Federal actions be consistent with the program. The program will allow the state to better coordinate and more effectively implement existing state authorities for management of its coastal zone. Each coastal municipality will retain primary responsibility for managing land use along its coast. The program will entail irreversible commitment of some coastal resources.
(ELR ORDER # 71265)

Salmon Fisheries FMP, WAS/ORE/CAL — 10/27

Washington Oregon California
The proposed action is to continue the management of commercial and recreational salmon fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California for optimum yield from the fisheries, conservation of the stocks, and equitable allocation among all domestic fishermen, including treaty Indians. In order to achieve the overall management objectives, recommended regulations and alternative regulations are proposed for the commercial troll, ocean-sport, and Indian treaty fisheries. Impacts of the various alternatives are discussed.
(ELR ORDER # 71323)

Draft — Date

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program — 10/14

Wisconsin
Proposed is the approval of the Coastal Management Program application of the state of Wisconsin pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 92-583. Approval would permit implementation of the proposed program, allowing program administration grants to be awarded to the state, and require that Federal actions be consistent with the program. Approval and implementation of the program will restrict certain land and water uses in parts of the Lake Superior and Lake Michigan coasts of Wisconsin while promoting and encouraging development and use activities in other parts.
(ELR ORDER # 71285)

Final — Date

Deletion of Exemption for Harvest of Bowhead Whale — 10/07

Proposed is a recommendation by the International Whaling Commission which would delete the native exemption from the Commission's ban on the killing of bowhead whales. Bowhead whales have been completely protected from commercial whaling by the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. Conventions and Acts have allowed for native harvest of these whales. Deletion of this native exemption was recommended at the 29th Annual Meeting of the Commission. This action will allow for the recovery of the species, if recovery is possible.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC CEQ
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71266)

Atlantic Clam Fishery Management — 10/17

The Mid-Atlantic Regional Fisheries Management Council has proposed the adoption of this management plan for surf clam and ocean quahogs caught off the Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern U.S. The objectives of the plan are to: rebuild the declining Surf Clam stocks within a 10 year period; minimize the short term economic dislocation to the extent possible consistent with the rebuilding of the surf clam stocks, and promote economic efficiency; and prevent overfishing of the ocean quahog stocks. Few adverse effects are anticipated.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC USCG EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71292)

Tanner Crab off Alaska, FMP 10/21

Alaska
Proposed are the adoption and implementation of a fishery management plan for domestic and foreign commercial fisheries for Tanner Crab in the North Pacific Ocean off the coast of Alaska. The plan recommends restriction of foreign harvest in the U.S. Conservation Zone to the area of the eastern Bering Sea north of 58 degrees 00 minutes N. latitude and west of 164 minutes degrees 00 minutes West longitude. This action would effectively eliminate foreign harvest of "C. bairdi," the larger of the two species primarily harvested and the one currently in demand by the U.S. industry, and would remove foreign gear from conflicting areas.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71307)

Gulf of Alaska Groundfish - PMP, 1978 10/21

Alaska
The proposed action is to adopt and implement a fishery management plan for the groundfish fishery of the Gulf of Alaska. The purpose of the management plan is to manage the groundfish fishery in the Gulf for the optimum yield, and to allocate harvest between domestic and foreign fishermen. No significant adverse effects are anticipated as a result of the proposed action.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71308)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

Contact: Dr. C. Grant Ash
Office of Environmental Policy Department
Attn: DAEN-CWR-P
Office of the Chief of Engineers
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
1000 Independence Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20314
(202) 693-6795

Draft — Date

Auasi Harbor, American Samoa — 10/28

American Samoa
Proposed are navigation improvements at Auasi, Tutuila Island, American Samoa. The improvements consist of the development of: (1) a small boat harbor, capable of accomodating a vessel with a 40-foot length, a 12-foot beam, and a 4-foot draft, (2) an entrance channel, and (3) protective works. The harbor will be located at Auasi Village, between Taugamalama Point on the west and Maatulaumea Point on the east. Adverse effects include changes in water quality and circulation, changes to biota, and commitment of natural resources. (San Francisco District)
(ELR ORDER # 71328)

Sweetwater-Paradise Marshlands, Conserv. & Recreation — 10/17

California
County: San Diego
The proposed plan involves construction of recreation facilities and acquisition of 188 acres of the Sweetwater-Paradise Marsh complex for (a) mitigation of effects resulting from construction of the Sweetwater River Flood Control Channel, and (b) preservation of lands for endangered species. As a corollary element of the recommended plan, the San Diego Unified Port District will lease 50 acres of mudflats as buffer area, and the California Department of Transporation will acquire 11 acres of degraded saltpan and marsh and reestablish them as high quality marsh habitat. There are few known adverse impacts.
(Los Angeles District)
(ELR ORDER # 71290)

Sweetwater R. Flood Control Channel, SR 54 & I-5 — 10/17

California
County: San Diego
Proposed is a project combining 3.4 miles of earth-bottom trapezoidal channel to provide for flood protection with a state of California freeway project. About 1.9 miles of the channel will be located between the eastbound and westbound lanes of State Route 54. I-5 will be modified with

the addition of one southbound lane, 1.5 miles in length, and a freeway-to-freeway interchange with S.R. 54. The project will include recreation facilities and acquisition of 188 acres of the Sweetwater-Paradise marsh complex. Adverse effects include loss of 295 acres, 26 of which are saltflat and mudflat, and increased pollution from vehicular exhaust. (Los Angeles District)
(ELR ORDER # 71291)

St. Joseph Harbor Maintenance Operations 10/04

Michigan
Proposed are three maintenance activities for St. Joseph Harbor, Michigan: (1)maintenance dredging of the harbor and harbor entrance channel, (2)disposal of the dredged material, and (3)maintenance (rehabilitation) of the Federal structures. The proposed central disposal facility site would be located along the side of the Paw Paw River east of the North Shore Road and north of Klock Road. Maintenance dredging of sediments unsuitable for open water disposal would commence upon completion of the proposed disposal facility. Adverse effects include construction-related pollution and the long term suppression of benthic diversity. (Detroit District)
(ELR ORDER # 71247)

Frankfurt Harbor O & M 10/04

Michigan
County: Benzie
This statement proposes continued operation and maintenance of Frankfurt Harbor, Michigan, including dredging, disposal of dredged material, and renovation of existing structures. It is also proposed that confined diked disposal facilities be constructed for containing 100,000 cubic yards of contaminated material from the commercial turning basin and the recreational anchorage area. Three sites are proposed for this purpose, two on the northern shore of Lake Betsie and the third on an upland site in the Fife Lake State Forest. (Detroit District)
(ELR ORDER # 71248)

Port Austin Harbor O & M 10/04

Michigan
Proposed is a project for dredging, facility maintenance operations, and structural repairs for Port Austin Harbor, Michigan. The proposed activities consist, specifically, of: (1) maintenance dredging of the harbor and harbor entrance channel, (2) the disposal of the dredged material, and (3) rehabilitation of the Federal structures. The proposed new island contained disposal facility would be located on the east side of the existing harbor, approximately 1,000 feet from the shoreline. Unavoidable adverse impacts of construction would include interference with road traffic

and the atending safety hazard to residents, along with attendant noise and exhaust odors. (Detroit District)
(ELR ORDER # 71249)

Les Cheneaux Islands, Maintenance Dredging 10/04

Michigan
The proposed action is the construction of a confined disposal facility for contaminated dredged materials, and maintenance dredging of the Les Cheneaux Island channels. The disposal facility would be located inland, approximately two miles by road from the new Village of Cedarville Marina. The channels to be maintained are approximately 40,000 feet in length and have previously been deepened to 7 feet and widened to 100 feet with additional enlargement where required. Adverse impacts include construction-related noise and air pollution, interference with recreational boating, and temporary loss of aquatic habitat. (Detroit District)
(ELR ORDER # 71250)

Burlington Dam, Souris R. Flood Control 10/27

North Dakota
Proposed is a plan for flood damage reduction on the Souris River, North Dakota. The plan calls for a dam near Burlington, N.D. on the Souris River; a raise of Lake Darling Dam; a diversion tunnel to carry flood flows on the Des Lacs River to the Souris River above Burlington Dam; and downstream channel works consisting of levee improvements in developed subdivision areas between Burlington and Minor, N.D., channel modifications through and below Minot and levee improvements at the communities of Sawyer, N.D. and Velva, N.D. Adverse effects include relocation of approximately 25 ranchers and other rural residents. (St. Paul District)
(ELR ORDER # 71322)

Arkansas-Red R. Basin Chloride Control 10/03

Oklahoma Texas Kansas
The proposed project calls for construction of a low-flow collection dam at river mile 25.3 on Salt Creek, a reinforced concrete pump-house structure, 2.3 miles of conveyance pipeline, access roads, and an off-stream evaporation pond system with 3 ponds. The project will reduce the natural pollution in Salt Creek by removing 150 tons of chloride per day, 10 tons of sulfates per day, and 6 tons of calcium per day. A total of 523 acres will be needed in fee and 112.5 will be needed in easement for the project. (Tulsa District)
(ELR ORDER # 71233)

West Indian Co. Fill Permit, St. Thomas 10/31

Virgin Islands
Proposed is the granting of a dredge and fill permit for the purpose of creating approximately 29 acres of new land by shoreline extensions at Frederiksberg Point, Long Bay, and Havensight Point, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. About 900,000 cubic yards of marine sediments would be hydraulically dredged from approximately 102 acres in Gordon Bay and Long Bay in the harbor at St. Thomas and used to fill the 29 acres of submerged land to plus-six feet elevation. Adverse effects include increased turbidity and siltation during construction, and loss of animal and plant inhabitants from 102 acres of silt and mud bottom. (Jacksonville District)
(ELR ORDER # 71333)

Final Date

Altamaha, Oconee and Ocmulgee Rivers, Snagging 10/12

Georgia
County: several
The proposed action is the maintenance of the channels in the Altamaha, Ocomee, and Ocumulgee Rivers. The project will consist of selective clearing and snagging by snagging vessels within the 60 to 100 foot wide channel along a total stream length of 474 miles for purposes of continued recreation and navigation. Adverse impacts include reduction in potential fish habitat and encouragement of continued use by power boats. (Savannah District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI HUD
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71280)

Beadle Bay Development, Saginaw Bay 10/28

Michigan
County: Huron
Proposed is the issuance of a permit for the construction of boat channels in Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron, Michigan. The project requires dredging a combined total of 2600 cubic yards of material to make connections in two locations on the existing channel off Wild Fowl Bay. Excavation of the connection will result in turbidity in the water; additional travel by vehicles to the area and through the waterways by boats will cause increased congestion, noise, and exhaust emissions. (Detroit District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC EPA DOT
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71327)

Rio Grande and Tributaries 10/26

New Mexico
County: Socorro Valencia

Proposed is the construction of two dry flood and sediment control reservoir projects, one on the Rio Puerco at mile 17 and one on Rio Salado at mile 5. Approximately 35,250 acres along a 62 mile stretch of the Rio Grande would be protected. Land committed to the project will total 14,500 acres. (Albuquerque District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA DOC DOT HEW FPC EPA
state and local agencies
concerned interest groups
(ELR ORDER # 71319)

Killen Generating Station, Units 1 & 2 — 10/11

Ohio
County: Adams
Proposed is the construction of a power plant in Adams County to meet the increasing need for electricity. Potential adverse effects would include the discharge of ash and station waste into the Ohio River, discharge of gases and combustion products, addition of chemicals to water used in and passing through the station system, disturbance of shorelines and river bottom during construction, loss of wildlife, and relocation of people. (Huntington District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA FPC DOT AHP
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71271)

Supplement : Date

Cowanesque Lake, Nelson Relocation (S-1) — 10/17

Pennsylvania
County: Tioga
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in March of 1973. The proposed action is the relocation of the town of Nelson in northern Tioga County, Pennsylvania. The proposed action differs from the plan presented in the draft and final EISs on the Cowanesque Dam and Lake which anticipated dispersed relocation of the residents of Nelson. Included in the plan are provisions for a town center comprised of a town hall and fire station, new town roads, sewer and water systems and three housing areas with a total of 74 housing lots.
(ELR ORDER # 71289)

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft Date

False R. & Fisherman's Cut, Temp. Rock Barriers — 10/13

California
County: Contra Costa
Proposed is the granting of a Department of Army Permit

to the California Department of Water Resources for the installation of two rock barriers, one in False River and one in Fisherman's Cut, in Contra Costa County, California. The purpose of the barriers is to reduce salinity intrusion in the Western Delta and conserve water in Oroville Reservoir. Adverse impacts include closure of the two waterways to through boating traffic, decline in water quality, and disruption of fish migration and habitat. (Sacramento District)
(ELR ORDER # 71283)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Peter Cook
Acting Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room WSMW 537, 401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0777

Draft — Date

Wheel & Crawler Tractor Noise Emission Reg. — 10/03

Proposed is the establishment of noise emission standards for newly manufactured wheel and crawler tractors and enforcement procedures to ensure that this equipment complies with the standard. The proposed regulation is intended to reduce the level of noise emissions from wheel and crawler tractors used in construction activities for loading and dozing operations. The regulation is also intended to establish a uniform national standard for this equipment distributed in commerce, thereby eliminating inconsistent state and local noise source emission regulations that may impose an undue burden on wheel and crawler tractor manufacturers.
(ELR ORDER # 71231)

Truck-Mounted Solid Waste Compactors, Reg. — 10/03

Proposed is the establishment of noise emission standards for newly manufactured compactors and procedures to ensure that this equipment complies with the standard. The proposed regulation is intended to reduce the level of noise emitted from truck mounted solid waste compactors used in collecting solid wastes. The regulation is also intended to establish a uniform national standard for this equipment distributed in commerce, thereby eliminating inconsistent state and local noise source emission regulations that may impose an undue burden on the truck solid waste compactor industry.
(ELR ORDER # 71232)

Bus Noise Emission Regulation — 10/04

Proposed is the establishment of noise emission standards for newly manufactured buses and enforcement procedures to ensure that these vehicles comply with the standard. The proposed regulation is intended to reduce the level of noise emitted from intercity, school, and urban transit buses. The regulation is also intended to establish a uniform national standard for such vehicles distributed in commerce, thereby eliminating inconsistent state and local noise emission regulations that may impose an undue burden on the bus manufacturing industry.
(ELR ORDER # 71246)

Stationary Gas Turbines, Proposed Standards 10/17

Proposed are standards of performance for stationary gas turbines under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act. These standards would limit emissions of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide from stationary gas turbines whose peak load is equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour heat input. The numerical emission limit for NOx would be 75 ppm by volume corrected to 15 percent oxygen and ISO ambient atmospheric conditions. The proposed standard would also include an adjustment factor for gas turbine efficiency and a fuel-bound nitrogen allowance.
(ELR ORDER # 71294)

San Diego Metro Wastewater Facilities Plan 10/28

California
County: San Diego
The purpose of this proposed San Diego Metropolitan Facilities Plan is to determine and recommend the most cost-effective, socially and environmentally sound means of achieving the national water quality standards as mandated by the Congress. The proposed plan recommends four alternatives concerning the use and possible expansion of the Point Loma sewage treatment plant. Two of the alternatives propose building additional sites. Adverse effects include construction-related pollution, loss of vegetation and wildlife habitat at new facilities, changes in natural drainage patterns, and the potential loss of archaeological/historical resources.
(ELR ORDER # 71329)

Three Lakes Wastewater Treatment 10/04

Colorado
The proposed project calls for the protection of the water quality of Grand Lake, Shadow Mountain Lake, Lake Granby, and their tributaries by the provision of wastewater collection and treatment facilities and the control of nonpoint pollution. The objective is also to provide these water quality controls while, at the same time, avoiding undesirable secondary impacts on area growth patterns, the Shadow Mountain National Recreation Area, water rights, and other aspects of the local environment. Six alternative wastewater treatment systems are analyzed, with one preferred system. (Region VIII)
(ELR ORDER # 71243)

Androscoggin Valley 208 Plan 10/27

Maine
This statement discusses the technical and management alternatives under consideration to deal with water quality problems of the Androscoggin Valley 208 Area

from now through the next 20 years. The 208 Area consists of the towns of Lisbon, Sabattus, Lewiston, Auburn, Poland, Mechanic Falls, Minot, Oxford, Norway, and Paris. The various alternatives address themselves to the broad range of both point and non-point source water quality problems present in the Area. (Region 1)
(ELR ORDER # 71326)

Taunton R. Drainage Basin, 208 Plan 10/03

Massachusetts
County: several
This statement consists of the EPA Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District's Section 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the Taunton River Drainage Basin area. It includes a discussion of the technical and management alternatives which have been considered to deal with water quality problems of the Taunton River Basin and Mt. Hope Bay from now through the next 20 years. (Region I)
(ELR ORDER # 71236)

Ten Mile R. Drainage Basin, 208 Plan 10/03

Massachusetts
County: several
This statement consists of the EPA Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District's Section 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the Ten Mile River Drainage Basin. It includes a discussion of the technical and management alternatives which have been considered to deal with water quality problems of the Ten Mile River Basin from now through the next 20 years. (Region I)
(ELR ORDER # 71237)

Coastal Drainage Areas, 208 Wastewater Plan 10/03

Massachusetts
County: several
This statement consists of the EPA Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District's Section 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the Coastal Drainage Areas. It includes a discussion of the technical and management alternatives which have been considered to deal with water quality problems of the Coastal Basin System from now through the next 20 years. (Region I)
(ELR ORDER # 71238)

Vancouver Lake Reclamation Study 10/27

Washington
County: Clark
Proposed is the awarding of grant funds to the Port of Vancouver for the rehabilitation and restoration of

Vancouver Lake. The primary objective in the restoration of Vancouver Lake is to improve the water quality and lake conditions to the extent that residents of Clark County and the greater Portland metropolitan area can use and enjoy the lake for recreational purposes. The measures outlined in the Master Plan for the Rehabilitation of Vancouver Lake are proposed to increase the depth of the lake to the extent that water-oriented recreation may occur within and adjacent to the lake. (ELR ORDER # 71325)

Final — Date

Upper Eagle Valley & Vail Wastewater Plan — 10/04

Colorado
County: Eagle
Proposed is a 201 Wastewater Facilities Plan for the Upper Eagle Valley and Vail Region, Colorado. The plan has two component parts, one for 1985 and one for 1995. This statement relates to funding of the 1985 plan, which involves the following actions: upgrade of the Vail Treatment Plant and provision of flow equalization; enlargement of the Vail Plant from 1.5 to 3.0 mgd capacity; upgrade of the Avon Plant (UEVSD); enlargement of the Avon Plant (UEVSD) from 1.65 to 3.5 mgd capacity; and replacement of interceptors. Construction impacts include minor disturbance and/or destruction of vegetation and wildlife. (Region VIII)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA FEA DOI HEW DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71245)

Supplement — Date

Livermore-Amador Valley Wastewater (S-1) — 10/12

Colorado
County: Alameda
The purpose of this supplement is to update the final EIS on the proposed wastewater management program of the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency (LAVWMA.) The proposed project would consist basically of a 15.62 mgd-ADMM (million gallons per day--average day maximum month) capacity pipeline to export secondarily treated effluent from the LAVWMA export pump station in Pleasanton to a connection with the planned East Bay Dischargers Authority interceptor located in San Leandro.
(ELR ORDER # 71279)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders
Executive Director, Environmental Affairs Division
General Services Administration
18th and F Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20405
(202) 566-0405

Final Date

Fed. Bldg. 1114 Commerce St., Dallas 10/06

Texas
County: Dallas
The proposed project provides for major repair and improvement of 1114 Commerce Street in Dallas, Texas, which must be undertaken for its continued use as a Federal Building. Plans include: improvement of existing air conditioning and heating systems, elevator replacement, modernization of office space, exterior repair work, replacement of windows, and installation of facilities for handicapped persons on all floors. The project will provide 220,000 occupiable square feet of improved office space for an estimated 1,500 persons. Short term construction-associated inconveniences are anticipated.
COMMENTS MADE BY: FPC AHP USDA HEW EPA COE DOI DOD
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71263)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Office of Environmental Quality
Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6308

Draft — Date

Larchmont Natomas Development — 10/03

California
County: Sacramento
Proposed is the development of a residential development incorporating public and commercial land uses, containing 240 acres, 1,295 dwelling units, and an ultimate population estimated at 4,250. The project is located in the community of Rancho Cordova, California. The development of the project will have adverse impacts on air quality, transportation, noise, and energy consumption.
(ELR ORDER # 71241)

Mira Vista Hills Development — 10/12

California
County: Contra Costa
Proposed is the acceptance for mortgage insurance purposes of the Mira Vista Hills Development in Antioch, California. The proposed project calls for development of 314 acres of vacant agricultural land in a residential subdivision which will provide a maximum of 777 single-family homes together with an elementary school site and two park sites. Adverse effects include increased strain on existing sewage treatment capacity and water systems.
(ELR ORDER # 71275)

The Meadows/Foothill Green — 10/05

Colorado
County: Jefferson
Proposed is the acceptance for HUD/FHA mortgage insurance purposes of The Meadows and Foothill Green Developments in Jefferson County, Colorado. The developers of The Meadows and Foothill Green are proposing to build 199 single-family detached units, respectively, in their first filings in the southwest Denver Metropolitan area. The construction of both will adversely impact the Region's air quality in both the primary effect of increased fugitive dust and the secondary effects of transportation, commercial development, and industrial and utility services.
(ELR ORDER # 71255)

Venus Gardens Development 10/13

Puerto Rico
The proposed action involves the urbanization of a tract of land of approximately 409 cuerdas (1 cda.= .97 acres) located in the Sabana Llana Ward of Rio Piedras. The plans have been approved by the pertinent Commonwealth agencies; they are comprised of a total of 1,450 units to be developed in two main stages. Adverse effects include construction-related pollution, increases in surface runoff and population density, and an increased demand for all public services.
(ELR ORDER # 71282)

Fairmont Park Subdivision 10/05

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the acceptance for HUD/FHA mortgage insurance purposes of the Fairmont Park Subdivision in the city of La Porte, Texas. Approximately 470 acres remain to be developed in the existing planned community, totalling 1,179 acres; the project will provide housing for approximately 4,845 persons in single family homes. Adverse effects resulting from project implementation include increased groundwater consumption and increased demand for fossil fuels through dependence on the automobile for transportation.
(ELR ORDER # 71260)

Bear Creek Village Subdivision 10/06

Texas
County: Harris
The proposed action is for the Department of HUD to accept for HUD/FHA mortgage insurance purposes the 662-acre Bear Creek Village Subdivision located in Harris County, Texas. When completed in approximately five years, the subdivision will contain approximately 1,846 single-family homes plus some attached single-family and multi-family housing, and shopping and recreational facilities. Adverse impacts include the loss of agricultural land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
(ELR ORDER # 71262)

Lincoln Green Subdivision 10/11

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the acceptance for mortgage insurance purposes of the Lincoln Green Subdivision in Harris County, Texas. The project calls for development of approximately 1600 acres into a planned community composed of single-family homes, including patio homes and townhomes, apartments and

some commercial reserves. Adverse effects include the loss of agricultural land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
(ELR ORDER # 71269)

Woodland Oaks Subdivision 10/11

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the acceptance for mortgage insurance purposes of the Woodland Oaks Subdivision in Harris County, Texas. Project plans call for the development of 475.907 acres into a community composed of single-family homes. Adverse effects include the loss of wooded land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile.
(ELR ORDER # 71272)

North Forest Subdivision 10/12

Texas
County: Montgomery
The proposed action is for the Department of HUD to accept for HUD/FHA mortgage insurance purposes the 199.816 acre North Forest Subdivision located in Montgomery County, Texas. When completed in approximately six years, the subdivision will contain approximately 763 single family homes, plus some possible proposed multi-family housing,and commercial and recreational facilities to serve the needs of the subdivision. Adverse effects include the loss of potential forest land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
(ELR ORDER # 71276)

Charterwood Subdivision 10/12

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the acceptance for mortgage insurance purposes of the Charterwood Subdivision in Harris County, Texas. Project plans call for the development of the 292.6988-acre area into a community composed of single-family homes. Adverse effects include the loss of wooded land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
(ELR ORDER # 71278)

Northglen Subdivision 10/17

Texas
County: Harris

Proposed is the acceptance of the Northglen Subdivision in Harris County, Texas for home mortgage insurance purposes. The proposed subdivision encompasses approximately 627 acres and is expected to consist of approximately 2460 dwelling units. Adverse impacts include the increased loading of solid waste disposal sites, increased groundwater consumption, and increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence upon the automobile for transportation. (ELR ORDER # 71293)

Wood Meadow, Sageglen, & Sagebend Subdivisions 10/26

Texas
County: Harris
The proposed action is for the Department of HUD to accept for HUD/FHA mortgage insurance purposes the Wood Meadow, Sageglen, and Sagebend Subdivisions located in Harris County, Texas. When completed in approximately eight years, the subdivisions will contain approximately 4,443 residential units, and ancillary commercial and institutional developments to serve the contiguous subdivisions. Adverse effects include the loss of coastal prairie habitat and farmland; and increased noise, traffic, and pollution levels.
(ELR ORDER # 71318)

Bridgestone Subdivision 10/31

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the development of 222 acres into a planned community composed of single-family homes located in northwestern Harris County, Texas. The planned project will provide housing for approximately 3,000 people. Adverse impacts inlcude increased loading of solid waste disposal sites, increased ground water consumption, and increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence upon the automobile for transportation.
(ELR ORDER # 71330)

Final Date

Pepperidge Subdivision, Augusta 10/26

Georgia
County: Richmond
The proposed project is a subdivision encompassing 572.4 acres with proposed land uses for 989 single-family detached units, 483 apartment units, 250 condominium units with private 1.8-acre recreational area, a 27.4-acre commercial site a 16.2-acre school site, and a 74.6-acre green belt. The subject site is in Richmond County, Georgia, about 7 miles south of the Augusta central business district. Adverse effects include increased demands upon social services and utilities. At least one archaeological site will be des-

troyed.
COMMENTS MADE BY: ERDA EPA GSA USDA DOI HEW DOT
state agencies
interest groups
(ELR ORDER # 71321)

The Oaks at Glenwood 10/05

New Jersey
County: Middlesex
Proposed is the issuance of FHA mortgage insurance pursuant to Section 221d4 of the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 for the development of a 1224 unit garden apartment development, to include on-site recreation facilities and parking for 2065 automobiles, located in Madison Township. Adverse effects include degradation of air and water quality. Thirty percent clearance of existing vegetation in the project area will result, with subsequent partial replacement by landscaping.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA DOT NRC COE GSA VA AHP ERDA HUD FPC
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71252)

Parkway Forest Subdivision 10/03

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the approval, for mortgage insurance purposes, of the 543.42-acre Parkway Forest Subdivision in eastern Harris County, Texas. The development plan calls for construction of 2680 housing units with additional acreage reserved for commercial, open space, and recreational uses. Plant and animal communities currently existing on the site will be disrupted. The action will also result in increases in automobile traffic, vehicle emissions, and noise levels.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOT EPA COE USDA DOI
state agencies
concerned groups
(ELR ORDER # 71239)

Atascocita Subdivision, Texas 10/05

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the granting of HUD/FHA approval for the proposed Atascocita Subdivision for home mortgage insurance purposes. Johnson-Loggins, Inc. is developing the approximately 5234 acre subdivision, and envisions the construction of approximately 16,255 dwelling units with additional acreage reserved for commercial, school, open space, and recreational use. Adverse effects include localized increases in air and noise pollution, and alternation of plant and animal communities in Atascocita.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP EPA COE DOI

state and local agencies
interest groups
(ELR ORDER # 71258)

Kenswick Subdivision 10/12

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the approval of FHA mortgage insurance for the Kenswick Subdivision in Harris County, Texas. Plans call for the development of 724 acres into a planned community composed of 2,300 single-family homes with some commercial reserves. In addition to the residences, the subdivision will have recreational facilities to include one bathhouse, one 25-meter swimming pool, playground facilites and tennis courts, as well as some open space. Adverse effects include loss of forestland and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71277)

Sommerall Subdivision, Texas 10/20

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the development of 273.82 acres into a planned community composed of 1,116 single-family homes, with 45 acres for commercial use in Harris Co.,Texas.The development provides for the planning and controlling of a wide range of living accomodations for approximately 4200 people. Adverse effects would include the loss of agricultural land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE AHP DOT DOI USDA
state agencies
interest groups
(ELR ORDER # 71298)

Woodland Trails West Subdivision 10/21

Texas
County: Harris
The proposed action is the acceptance, for HUD/FHA mortgage insurance purposes, of the 330-acre Woodland Trails West Subdivision located in Harris County, Texas. When completed in approximately six years, the subdivision will contain approximately 950 single-family homes plus some attached single-family and multi-family housing and shopping and recreational activities. Adverse effects include loss of grazing land and open space, as well as an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP COE EPA DOI HUD
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71305)

Inwood North Subdivision 10/25

Texas
County: Harris
The proposed action is for the Department of HUD to accept for HUD-FHA mortgage insurance purposes the 760 acre Inwood North Subdivision in Harris County, Texas. When completed in approximately six years, the subdivision will contain approximately 2000 single-family homes plus some attached single-family and multi-family housing and shopping and recreational facilities. Adverse effects include the removal of grazing land and open areas, and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE USDA AHP DOI
state and local agencies
interest groups
(ELR ORDER # 71310)

Sherwood Trails Subdivision 10/25

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the development of 200.592 acres into a community composed of single-family homes in Kingwood, Texas. The development will be designed to accomodate approximately 3,234 persons. Adverse effects include the loss of wooded land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation. Nine hundred and twenty family units will be built.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE DOI USDA
state and local agencies
one interest group
(ELR ORDER # 71312)

Bonaire Subdivision, Harris Co. 10/26

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the development of 340 acres into a planned community composed of single-family homes, apartments, patio homes and townhouses with some commercial reserves in Harris County, California. This development provides for the planning and controlling of a wide range of living accomodations for approximately 6,300 people. Adverse effects include the loss of agricultural land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE AHP DOI USDA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71320)

Final — Date

Shiloh Hills Development — 10/26

Washington
County: Spokane
The proposed action is approval of the application of the M & R Development Co. for HUD/FHA mortgage insurance for the Shiloh Hills Development in Spokane, Washington. The 240-acre development will consist of 750 single family residential lots and will provide suitable housing for 350 to 600 residents a year for the next 6 to 10 years. Population growth will add to the load on utilities, transportation facilities, and governmental services for the area.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOI EPA COE DOC USDA
local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71317)

Section 104(h)

Draft — Date

Boykin, Ala. -Water System & Road Improvement — 10/18

Alabama
County: Wilcox
Proposed is the construction of a water system and road paving project in the Boykin Community, Wilcox County, Alabama. The water project will consist of 10.5 miles of water mains. Six-inch pipe will be used for all mains with the exception of the short dead end lines that do not indicate future expansion; a 125,000 gallon elevated storage tank will be located at the north end of the system. The road improvement project consists of upgrading 2.84 miles of the present gravel surfaced roadways that run through the Boykin Community. Construction activities will cause short-term disruption.
(ELR ORDER # 71300)

Fairfax, Va.-Lincoln/Lewis/Vannoy Sewage Facils. — 10/21

Virginia
County: Fairfax
Proposed is the installation of a small diameter, low pressure sewer system to provide sewage collection and conveyance to centralized treatment and disposal facilities in the Lincoln-Lewis-Vannoy Conservation Area of Fairfax County, Virginia. The system will be funded with federal Community Development Block Grants and County revenues. Adverse effects include the commitment of land to new uses and the loss of some trees and animal species.
(ELR ORDER # 71306)

Final Date

Bulloch Co., Ala.-Rural Water System Improvements 10/27

Alabama
County: Bulloch
Proposed is the provision of a new rural water service to the Cornerstone, Thompson, and Fitzpatrick communities in northwestern Bulloch County, Alabama. Also, existing service in the Greenwood community will be upgraded and interconnected to the Union Springs water system and the South Bulloch water system. The proposed improvements will service approximately 222 rural households. Adverse effects include short-term minor sedimentation of streams and an existing potential for limited erosion.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71324)

Denver, Col. - Sloan Lake Sanitary Sewer 10/13

Colorado
County: Denver
Proposed are improvements to the existing Sloan Lake Sanitary Sewer System in Denver, Colorado. Plans call for the replacement of existing aged or damaged main sanitary sewer lines in the drainage basin. Construction-related impacts are expected, as well as socio-economic impacts due to an increased population.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71284)

Yonkers, N.Y. - S. Westchester Executive Park 10/03

New York
County: Westchester
The proposed action is the construction of a new east-west vehicular thoroughfare in northwest Yonkers, New York. The new road will begin at Nepperhan Avenue, run parallel to and north of King Street, through the South Westchester Executive Park, and terminate at North Broadway. The 4-lane facility will replace Odell Avenue as the east-west truck route between Nepperhan Avenue and North Broadway and will serve as the major access route to Executive Park. Completion of the project will result in loss of vegetation, alteration of topography, and other construction related impacts.
COMMENTS MADE BY: FPC COE DOT DLAB USDA EPA DOI
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71230)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 4256 Interior Bldg.
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Land Management

Final — Date

Georgia Florida South Carolina — 10/31

Proposed is the leasing of 25 tracts (518,400 hectares -- 1,280,966 acres) of OCS lands as the initial sale of the South Atlantic OCS Frontier Region. The tracts are located offshore of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida with distance to shore ranging from approximately 48 to 120 kilometers (30 to 75 mi.). The tracts are situated in water depths that range from approximately 13 to 165 meters (30 to 75 mi.). The sale is tentatively scheduled to be held in 1978.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOD HEW DOI STAT DOT EPA NRC state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71331)

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Draft — Date

Seneca State Park — 10/18

Maryland
County: Montgomery
Proposed is the acquisition of 46 inholdings, and the development of picnic, interpretive and recreational facilities within Seneca State Park, a 12-mile recreation corridor along the Great Seneca Creek. Approximately 2,701 acres of land will be acquired and a major day-use recreation area established. The park has been under active acquisition and development since 1955. Acquisition will result in the dedication of 6,609 acres for park and open space use and the relocation of 6 families.
(ELR ORDER # 71296)

Bureau of Reclamation

Draft — Date

New Melones 230-kV Transmission Line — 10/03

California

County: several
The proposed project entails construction of about 23 miles of 230-kV electric transmission line from the New Melones Switchyard to the PG&E Company Bellot-Herndon No.2 line near Oakdale, California. The line would be constructed in conformity with an agreement between the Bureau of Reclamation and the power company. It will deliver power into the PG&E grid and on to the Bureau of Reclamation load center at Tracy Switchyard over power company facilities, crossing lands in Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus Counties. About 285 acres of land will be devoted to transmission line right-of-way.
(ELR ORDER # 71234)

Final — Date

Project Skywater — 10/25

The proposed program is a research cloud seeding effort designed to remove scientific uncertainties and develop the technology required to make cloud seeding a scientifically sound and socially acceptable water resources management tool. Field experiments are conducted in the mountains during the winter and in the plains during the summer. The primary impact of the program's research activities are insignificant, believed to be slight but unidentifiable increases in plant growth, runoff, and ground water levels.

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI AHP USDA DOC COE ERDA HEW EPA NSF
state agencies
concerned interest groups
(ELR ORDER # 71309)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Contact: Mr. David R. Bell
Chief, Office of Environmental and Economic
Impact Assessment
Room N-3673
Washington, D.C. 20210
(202) 523-7076

Draft	Date
Toxic Substances I.D., Class., & Reg.	10/06

Proposed is a new general regulation in American workplaces of toxic substances that may pose a carcinogenic risk to workers. This broad rule-making proceeding is intended to establish: new procedures and a regulatory framework for regulating exposures to potential occupational carcinogens; OSHA's scientifically based policies concerning the identification and classification of potential occupational carcinogens; and three model standards for use in specific rulemakings involving such substances.
(ELR ORDER # 71264)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Voss A. Moore
Assistant Director for Environmental Projects
P-518
Washington, D.C. 20555
(301) 492-8446

Final — Date

Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1 — 10/25

New York
County: Suffolk
The proposed action is the issuance of an operating license to the Long Island Lighting Company (LILCO) for the start up and operation of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, on an 880-acre site in Brookhaven, New York. The unit will have a net capacity of 820 MWe and will be cooled by a once-through flow of water from the Long Island Sound. Adverse effects include the clearing of 100 acres of woods; impacts to fish due to the high water flow velocities in the intake canal; thermal stress on marine biota; and the risks associated with radiation exposure.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW USDA DOT DOC EPA ERDA
state agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71311)

Supplement — Date

Koshkonong Nuclear Plant, 1&2 (S-1) — 10/05

Wisconsin
This statement supplements a draft EIS for the Koshkonong Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2. On August 4, 1977 the Wisconsin Electric Power Company advised the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that a decision had been made to relocate the proposed plant from the Koshkonong site to a site designated as Haven located in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. As a result, the NRC staff has ceased all review activity associated with the Koshkonong project. This document presents the comments received by the NRC on the draft EIS.
(ELR ORDER # 71257)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Contact: Dr. Peter Krenkel
Director of Environmental Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
720 Edney Building
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
(615) 755-3161 FTS 854-3161

Final — Date

West Point-Miller, 500 kV Transmission Lines — 10/31

Mississippi Alabama
Proposed are the construction and operation of a 500 kV transmission line interconnecting the TVA and Alabama Power Company Systems in Mississippi and Alabama. The project will provide intersystem transmission capacity necessary to maintain adequate reliability margins, improve operating stability, reduce power losses, and on an intersystem basis facilitate reciprocal emergency assistance including short-term and diversity power and energy sales. The major adverse effect is clearing of 1,469 acres of woodland with the resulting loss of animal habitat and timber resources.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW DOI EPA FPC COE
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71332)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Affairs
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 426-4357

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft — Date

Jackson Hole Airport Improvements — 10/12

Wyoming
County: Teton
Proposed are various short-term improvements for the Jackson Hole Airport, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, as recommended in the airport master plan. Included in the first 5-year short-term development plan are the following: extension of the runway and taxiway, and high intensity runway edge lights; remarking of both runway ends; relocation of Instrument Landing System guide slope antenna; and installation of Visual Approach Slope Indicator at both runway ends. Noise increases will result. (Rocky Mountain Region)
(ELR ORDER # 71281)

Final — Date

Southwest Florida Regional Airport — 10/12

Florida
County: Lee
The proposed action calls for construction of the Southwest Florida Regional Airport in Lee County, Florida. Plans for the new air carrier airport include construction of an air traffic control tower, an 8400' X 150' air carrier runway, a 3600' X 75' general aviation runway, and a terminal with support facilities. The project will require acquisition of 3,185 acres of land and will expand existing facilities to meet the projected 1982 demand level of 2,000,000 enplaned passengers per year. Adverse impacts include loss of agricultural land, relocation of 19 families, and occurence of wind and water erosion due to clearing activities.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA DOT HEW USDA DOC AHP
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71274)

Jimmy Stewart Airport — 10/18

Pennsylvania
County: Indiana

The project involves the development of the Jimmy Stewart Airport in the city of Indiana, Indiana County. Project measures consist of extension of runway 28, land acquisition for extension and approach zones, and stabilization of a crosswind turf landing strip. A total of 223 acres of woods and farmland will be acquired. Adverse impacts include the disruption of three farms and increased noise levels.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI COE FPC HEW DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71301)

Federal Highway Administration

Draft	Date
S.R.4, S.R. 2 to S.R. 7, New Castle Co.	10/25

Delaware
County: New Castle
Proposed is the reconstruction and/or relocation of approximately 8.5 miles of Delaware Route 4 located in northern New Castle County, Delaware. The proposed improvements consist of a 4-lane divided road with paved shoulders and a protected bikeway/sidewalk system. Design speed will be 50 mph. Project implementation has been divided into four sections, and four alternatives are offered. Adverse effects include increased noise levels and the relocation of up to 98 homes and the loss of up to 19.4 acres of prime farmland, subject to the alternative selected. (Region 3)
(ELR ORDER # 71313)

T.H. 101 Shakopee By-pass, Scott Co.	10/03

Minnesota
County: Scott
Proposed is the construction of relocated Minnesota Highway 101 (T.H. 101) in Scott County, Minnesota. The project begins at U.S. 169 in Jackson Township southeast of the city of Shakopee, proceeds easterly through Shakopee for 8.5 miles and ends on T.H. 101 at the west edge of the city of Savage. The action will provide a four-lane divided freeway with full access control, constructed to rural design standards. Of the 550 acres of additional right-of-way, 300 acres are agricultural and 8 acres are wetlands. (Region 5)
(ELR ORDER # 71242)

I-20, I-30 to I-820, Tarrant & Parker Co.	10/18

Texas
County: Tarrant Parker
The proposed project calls for the construction of I-20 from the proposed junction with I-30, 1.0 miles west of the Tarrant-Parker County line, southeasterly to a junction with

I-820 in the southwest area of the City of Fort Worth, adjacent to Benbrook, Texas. The proposed project will be a basic four-lane freeway, eight miles in length, with controlled access features. Adverse effects include the acquisition of 900 acres of land, disruption of wildlife, and construction-related pollution. (Region 6)
(ELR ORDER # 71299)

I-264, Portsmouth & Norfolk 10/11

Virginia
Proposed is the construction of new facilities which will complete the interstate segment between the present terminus of Interstate Route 264 in Portsmouth and Downtown Norfolk. The project would extend from Des Moines Avenue in Portsmouth to Brambleton Avenue in Norfolk, and would be between 2.3 and 3.0 miles in length. Adverse effects include the displacement and relocation of from 16 to 72 families, 2 to 6 businesses, and 0 to 3 non-profit organizations. Construction of the project facilities would require dredging of the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River and disposal of dredge material. (Region 3)
(ELR ORDER # 71267)

Final Date

Project U160-2(14) Through Alamosa 10/03

Colorado
County: Alamosa
Proposed are the design and staged construction of a highway facility or facilities from a point 2.5 miles west of the intersection of U.S. Highways 160 and 285 in the City of Alamosa, to a point approximately 2.5 miles east of the intersection of U.S. 160 and State Highway 17 east of Alamosa. The selected proposed alternate is a 4-lane rural primary highway facility with a proposed alignment of 8.2 miles. General impacts include the disturbance of the Rio Grande River during construction of bridges, and the temporary disturbance or destruction of vegetation. (Region 8)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI HUD USDA HEW COE
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71240)

F.A. Primary Route 662, Sangamon County 10/25

Illinois
County: Sangamon
Proposed is the financing, with Federal-Aid matching funds, of the construction costs of a section of an area service highway from 1/2 mile north of Wabash Avenue (Illinois Route 54) southeast of Springfield to Peoria Road (U.S. Business Route 66) north of Springfield, a total distance of 7.5 miles. The improvement will be a divided four-

lane rural type highway with partial access control. The planned facility would require the relocation of a small stream at six locations, and would increase noise levels in the area. (Region 5)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HUD EPA DOI
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71315)

Michigan - US 127 10/19

Michigan
County: Hillsdale Lenawee Jackson
The proposed project is the improvement of 10.4 miles of U.S. 127. About 900 acres of land will be acquired, along with 17 homes, four businesses, and seven farms. The facility will traverse the Blue Ridge Esker, Goose Creek and the Grand River. Major adverse impacts will consist of: interference with or alteration of existing natural surface and subsurface drainage patterns and wetland features; loss of aquatic and wildlife habitat; loss of timber and flora; increased siltation and erosion from stream crossings and relocations; and the introduction of high noise levels on a rural environment.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT HUD COE DOI EPA DOC USDA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71302)

I 35, US 61, Duluth 10/18

Minnesota
County: St. Louis
The proposed project (recommended alternative) is the extension of the inplace 4-lane divided Interstate highway (I-35) in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The project begins at Mesaba Ave. (current terminus of I-35,) and continues eastward to 26th Ave. E. The proposed project would be constructed in two 1.8 mile sections. Adverse impacts include the displacement of 19 residential units and 92 businesses, temporary loss of sections of Leif Erikson Park, and construction related pollution. (Region 5)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOI HEW DOC EPA USDA COE AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71297)

McCarran Blvd. (Ring Road), Reno & Sparks 10/31

Nevada
County: Washoe
The proposed project consists of the construction of the north and northwest lengths of McCarran Boulevard, also known as the Ring Road, which is planned to encompass the cities of Reno and Sparks, Nevada when completed. Each

section will be designed as 4-lane divided major arterial. Total project length, excluding the completed section, is approximately 6.09 miles . Adverse effects include a permanent commitment of over 150 acres of land to highway purposes.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOD HEW DOI DOT
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 71335)

Southern Tier Expressway, Hinsdale-Erie 10/03

New York Pennsylvania
County: Cattaraugus Chautauqua
Proposed is the completion of a 4-lane limited access highway within 12 alternate corridors between the termini of Hinsdale, New York and Erie, Pennsylvania. This action would complete the Development Highway originally proposed by the Appalachian Regional Commission as Corridor T, which extends from Binghamton, New York to Erie, Pennsylvania and which is commonly referred to as the Southern Tier Expressway. Construction sites for the recommended route lie in a 16-mile section between Allehany and Salamanca, and a 28-mile section between Benus Point and Interstate 90. Adverse effects include increased air, noise, and water pollution.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA HEW AHP COE DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71235)

Seventeenth St. Extension, Altoona 10/05

Pennsylvania
County: Blair
The statement concerns the relocation of Seventeenth Street to provide a 4-lane free access facility approximately one mile in length to serve as an artery into the downtown area from existing US Route 220. The project will displace between 57 and 100 families, depending upon the alternate selected, and will subject another 13 to 33 residences to interior noise levels.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA ARC
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71256)

Texas I-40, U.S. 83 to Alanreed 10/20

Texas
County: Wheeler Gray
Proposed is the completion of I-40 in Wheeler and Gray Counties between U.S. 83 in Shamrock west to 0.25 mile west of the west city limits of Alanreed. That portion of I-40 in Wheeler County has been completed; therefore, this project would construct the 12-mile section of controlled-access four-lane divided highway in Gray County

requiring over 450 acres of right-of-way. Adverse effects include the displacement of three to twenty families and two to three businesses. (Region 6)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT HEW USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71304)

Supplement	Date
Civil SST, Noise Reg. & Type Certif. (S-1)	10/11

This statement supplements a draft EIS filed with CEQ in April 1977, and relates to : (1)promulgation of a noise type certification rule applicable to current supersonic aircraft, and (2)promulgation of operational regulations applicable to supersonic aircraft. Supplemental information provided consists of the potential environmental impacts associated with the specific actions proposed in the draft EIS. These impacts include upper atmospheric pollution from aircraft emissions, low-altitude engine emissions' effect on ambient air quality, and impact of first-generation SSTs on airports.
(ELR ORDER # 71273)

NOTICE:

On September 30, 1977 Transportation Secretary Brock Adams informed Governor Ray Blanton of Tennessee that the Secretary had decided "to reject the proposal of the state of Tennessee to build I-40 through Overton Park." Secretary Adams explained that the state's proposal "does not meet the standards required by the Supreme Court in the case of Citizens to Preserve Overton Park v. Secretary John Volpe." Thus DOT will not be filing a final EIS on the proposal.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Contact: (For Housing Programs)
Mr. Lyman T. Miller
Assistant Director for Construction and Valuation
Veterans Administration
810 Vermont Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20420
(202) 389-2691
(Medicine and Surgery)
Mr. Jon E. Baer
Chief, Environmental Planning Division
Veterans Administration
Washington, D.C.
(202)389-3316

Final — Date

N.Y. National Cemetery, Long Island — 10/19

New York
The proposed action is construction of a 902+ acre National Cemetery to be located on Long Island near Calverton, N.Y. The proposed development will include but not be limited to: space for 370,000+ interments, and administration building, a memorial center,a commital service center, a maintenance complex and other associated cemetery functions. The action will result in loss of farmland, woodland, and wildlife habitat; increased traffic volume; and construction-associated impacts.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOC DOI DOD DOT AHP
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 71303)

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through

10/31/77 (By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Supplements	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	184	855	12	1051
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	0	1	0	1
Atomic Energy Commission	42	144	0	186
Canal Zone Government	1	1	0	2
Civil Aeronautics Board	0	2	0	2
Commerce, Department of	27	83	13	123
Consumer Product Safety Commission	0	1	0	1
Defense, Department of	10	9	1	20
Air Force	13	27	2	42
Army	2	31	3	36
Army Corps of Engineers	573	1158	42	1773
Navy	13	46	4	63
Deleware River Basin Commission	3	8	0	11
Energy Policy Office	0	1	0	1
Energy Research & Development Admin.	4	17	0	21
Environmental Protection Agency	61	126	5	192
Federal Energy Administration	11	14	6	31
Federal Maritime Commission	3	0	0	3
Federal Power Commission	81	71	6	158
Federal Trade Commission	1	0	0	1
General Services Administration	16	111	3	130
HEW, Department of	4	18	0	22
HUD, Department of	96	320	6	422
Interior, Department of	149	419	7	575
International Boundary and Water Commission -- U.S. and Mexico	0	10	0	10
Interstate Commerce Commission	11	16	0	27
Justice, Department of	2	3	0	5
Labor, Department of	8	5	0	13
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	10	27	4	41
National Capitol Planning Comm.	6	8	0	14
National Science Foundation	0	7	0	7
New England River Basins Commission	3	0	0	3
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	8	46	11	65
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	0	1
Ohio River Basin Commission	0	1	0	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	0	3
Pennsylvania Ave. Devel. Corp.	0	1	0	1
Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Comm.	1	0	0	1
State Department	4	6	0	10
Tennessee Valley Authority	8	30	0	38
Transportation, Department of	995	2396	37	3428
Treasury, Department of	4	7	0	11
Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm.	2	0	0	2
U.S. Postal Service	2	5	0	7
U.S. Water Resources Council	7	9	0	16
Veterans Administration	6	10	0	16
TOTALS	2375	6051	162	8588

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

102 Monitor

The 102 Monitor is the monthly publication of the Council on Environmental Quality. In addition to its listing of environmental impact statements which have been filed with the Council under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Monitor contains a list of EPA's comments, filed under the provisions of section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended; items of current concern in NEPA case law; and information on the environmental studies of the Council.

The 102 Monitor is printed and distributed by the Government Printing Office. The subscription rate for the Monitor is $21.50 annually, with an additional $5.40 charge for foreign mailing; individual copies of the Monitor are $1.80 from GPO.

Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

(Difficulties in obtaining copies of the 102 Monitor should be referred to GPO's Service Section, (SSOS) Washington, D.C. 20402)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM

NAME—FIRST, LAST

COMPANY NAME OR ADDITIONAL ADDRESS LINE

STREET ADDRESS

CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

(or) COUNTRY

Mail this form to: NEW ADDRESS

Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office SSOM
Washington, D.C. 20402

Attach last subscription label here.

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

ENTER MY SUBSCRIPTION TO: 102 MONITOR (MNT)

@ $21.50 Domestic; @ $26.90 Foreign.

NAME—FIRST, LAST

COMPANY NAME OR ADDITIONAL ADDRESS LINE

STREET ADDRESS

CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

(or) COUNTRY

☐ Remittance Enclosed (Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents)

☐ Charge to my Deposit Account No. .....

MAIL ORDER FORM TO:
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402